

BOGS WHISKY KILLS 41

P.O.P. REVOLT AGAINST LODGE THREATENED

Wild Reservationists Demand Action on Ratification.

(By a Staff Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 26.—[Special.]—Open revolt in the Republican ranks was threatened today by the reservationists unless Senator Lodge, the Republican leader, soon began to show tangible results toward a compromise that will insure ratification of the peace treaty.

They are getting ready to serve an ultimatum on Senator Lodge that he must yield to changes that will compress the sixty-four votes—the number necessary to ratify—or they will join the Democrats in side-tracking the Lodge program for a new series of military reservations. They are anxiously anxious to keep the treaty out of the presidential campaign.

Word to Force 1919 Issue.

With this insurrection brewing, Senator Lodge of Idaho announced today in order to make doubly sure that ratification shall be an issue in the next campaign, a nation-wide organization has been formed for the purpose of unimpeachably labeling every candidate, on the basis of ratification. The organization is operating in six states, Senator Lodge stated, and within a few weeks it is hoped to have workers busy in every northern state.

All Candidates to Be Labeled.

Senator Lodge said the irreconcilable had become convinced that the treaty would never be settled by any ratification or straight rejection of the same, and were determined to express their expression of the people's presidential and congressional candidates will be bluntly asked where they stand on the league, and all delegates to the national convention must take their position on the league before the delegates.

The league will never amount to anything unless it has the unimpeachable support of the American people expressed in a nation-wide election. Senator Lodge said: "All we want is to have the issue come clearly before the voters."

The Administration Threatened with Delight.

The administration threat with delight, and most of the off-repeated prediction that if the Democratic leaders could not bring enough the "mild" sentiment stood by Lodge would be to crack under the pressure of public demand for ratification.

What the "Mild" Demand.

The mild sentiment, however, wanted to understand that in any compromise between the principles of the League and the reservationists, the League would have to be carefully guarded. They were willing, their words said, to yield to this extent: First—Modification of the preamble, which at least three of the four principal allies powers must stand in the reservation.

Second—Change of the phraseology of the reservation dealing with article 10, which is less offensive to President Wilson.

Third—Tone down the language of the reservation.

They might be willing to concede minor alterations of phraseology, but nothing of material effect.

Senator Lodge's O. P. Voice.

The mild group claimed to have won recruits to muster eighteen members in the Republican side of ratification.

Senator Lodge has not been strong enough in promoting a compromise. Senator Lodge contends the initiative in a compromise between the Democratic side, "say such a point should stand in the way."

By no means certain, however, the administration forces will be able to meet the mild reservationists on the ground proposed, for the reservationists there is considerable fear that Wilson will pocket any compromise that senate is able to make.

Ten Foot Pole to Open

Chicago, Mo., Dec. 26.—[Special.]—Wherever yesterday children gathered to open their Christmas stockings with glad cries of surprise, they found a ten foot pole.

At the ground proposed, for the reservationists there is considerable fear that Wilson will pocket any compromise that senate is able to make.

At the ground proposed, for the reservationists there is considerable fear that Wilson will pocket any compromise that senate is able to make.

At the ground proposed, for the reservationists there is considerable fear that Wilson will pocket any compromise that senate is able to make.

Find It's Angel Food

Chicago, Mo., Dec. 26.—[Special.]—Wherever yesterday children gathered to open their Christmas stockings with glad cries of surprise, they found a ten foot pole.

At the ground proposed, for the reservationists there is considerable fear that Wilson will pocket any compromise that senate is able to make.

At the ground proposed, for the reservationists there is considerable fear that Wilson will pocket any compromise that senate is able to make.

At the ground proposed, for the reservationists there is considerable fear that Wilson will pocket any compromise that senate is able to make.

VIGILANTES TO CHECK BURGLARS IN LAKE COUNTY

Repeated Robberies Move Residents to Provide Guards.

Citizens of Lake county, aroused by two more visits of the gang of house-breakers which has been pillaging north shore residences, are planning to organize a protective association to cooperate with Sheriff Elmer G. Green in apprehending those responsible for the thefts.

On Christmas night the burglars robbed the country homes of Capt. J. M. Patterson near Libertyville and Walter S. Brewster in Green Bay road, just outside the city limits of Lake Forest. A garden spade was used in prying open a door of the Patterson country home, where the burglars obtained a small quantity of wine, some clothing, silverware, and a rug. They damaged the interior of the house somewhat. The house was closed for the winter.

Auto Used for Loot.

The Brewster home was entered through a window and a quantity of whisky and gin was carried away in an automobile, the tracks of which were plainly visible in the snow. Members of the family were at their town house, 1229 Lake Shore drive, and Ralph Clausen, gardener and caretaker of the Lake Forest home, did not return there until late Christmas night. The robbery was not discovered until yesterday morning.

Another burglary, which occurred several days ago, but was not reported until yesterday, was that of the post office at Deerfield, four miles west of Highland Park. Arthur Enders, the postmaster, said only a small amount of cash and a few stamps were stolen. C. E. Jackson, whose home, a mile west of Lake Forest, was robbed of liquor last Monday night, said he was strongly in favor of the organization of a citizens' association.

Robbers Leave Plain Trail.

"The men who robbed my place left a pretty plain trail," he said. "One of my employees saw two of them and can give a detailed description of them. One was a Negro."

Other north shore residences recently robbed of liquor as well as valuables are those of Stanley Field at Lake Bluff; Mrs. C. Morse Ely, Sheridan road, Lake Bluff; Hugh J. McBirney, Green Bay road, Lake Forest; Dr. Samuel J. Walker, Telegraph road, west of Lake Forest; George A. McKinnock, west of Lake Forest, and Jonas Kupperman, Lake Forest. Thieves were frightened away while breaking into the cellars of the homes of R. W. McElwee and O. A. Johnson in Lake Forest.

Sheriff Ready to Aid.

"I will be glad to cooperate to the fullest extent with the proposed citizens' association," said Sheriff Green. "There is generally a great delay in reporting burglaries and more frequently they are reported at all to this office. In the future I would like all residents of Lake county to report robberies to my office immediately. The telephone is Waukegan 1556. I urge at once the purchase of a pair of well trained bloodhounds and the employment of a man skilled in handling them."

"I think the formation of a citizens' association will be an extremely effective step in keeping down crime. I have only one deputy who gives his full time to the work. The fifteen others scattered in the various townships are paid only when they work."

All residents of Lake county who wish to affiliate themselves with the protective association are requested to communicate with Capt. J. M. Patterson, 7 South Dearborn street, Chicago.

This is E. Phillips Oppenheim

who needs no introduction as a writer of fiction entirely devoted to the description of the concentrated essence of life—incident after incident, surprise, catastrophe, a catalog of things that come. His books can be counted in decades, and his editions and readers in millions. Mr. Oppenheim is the creator of

THE WHIMICAL THREE

the first of whose adventures occurs in "The Legacy of Enoch Chance"—mother of The Tribune's \$75,000 Blue Ribbon short stories in Tomorrow's Tribune

SCORE BLINDED; MANY ILL IN NEW ENGLAND

High Price Is Paid for Wood Alcohol Beverage.

WOOD ALCOHOL'S TOLL

Chicago, Mass., Dec. 26.—[Special.]—Thirty-six deaths are known to have resulted from drinking an alcohol beverage brought here from New York just before Christmas and distributed as whisky among the surrounding towns in Connecticut and Massachusetts. A score of other persons are reported near death in hospitals in half a dozen towns. Twenty-five at least are blind after partaking of the liquor.

The largest number of victims were at Chicopee, Mass., where eighteen men and one woman were killed. Six are dead at Holyoke, ten are dead here, and reports tonight indicated that there are victims at both Danbury and New Britain, Conn.

Four men are under arrest here and three at Chicopee. One of those arrested said he knew the liquor should have been diluted.

Fears Others Are Victims.

"The liquor was shipped from the Bronx in New York City for the Christmas trade and, it is feared, may have been widely distributed over New England to towns not yet heard from. Fears of many more deaths are supported by the fact that even tonight cases of poisoning are arriving at the Hartford hospitals hourly. The police and physicians believe there are many more ill who have not yet been reported."

Although Medical Examiner Fletcher would not state positively that the deaths were due to wood alcohol, it was stated at the hospitals that the cases no doubt were due to this form of alcohol. The victims were affected similarly, most of them becoming paralyzed.

As soon as it was evident that some form of liquor was causing the deaths, all saloons in the valley were warned to sell no more of it.

Sells for High Price.

Twelve barrels of the stuff, bought at the rate of \$1,000 a barrel, were shipped here, and sent out to the other cities.

Part of the liquor was sold at a bar here, part was bought by persons who carried it away, and a large part was sent to a hotel in Chicopee. The police are looking for the proprietor of that hotel, who has disappeared. His brother is held in \$10,000 bail.

Two men whose cases had not been reported previously died tonight. They had obtained the liquor in Windsor street saloons, a source the police had not known was distributing the poison.

New York Toll Large.

New York, Dec. 26.—Twenty-seven deaths from drinking wood alcohol and several cases of poisoning have occurred in Manhattan between Nov. 1 and Dec. 20, according to official figures made public tonight by Chief Medical Examiner Charles Norris. Dr. Norris declared that, in his opinion, these figures did not nearly represent the full toll in death and sickness due to taking the poison as a beverage, as he believed that many deaths and illnesses reported as due to apoplexy, acute abdominal trouble, and other causes were really caused by drinking wood alcohol concoctions.

"Moonshine" Kills Him.

Marquette, Wis., Dec. 26.—Fred Cota of Crystal Falls, Mich., died here this morning as a hospital as the result of drinking "moonshine" whisky.

FOUR DEAD IN CHICAGO.

Four men who decided that Christmas was incomplete without liquor drank concoctions containing wood alcohol in lieu of whisky. All four died yesterday. They are:

Charles G. Conway, 31 years old, 1554 East Sixty-third street.

Ralph Milver, 24 years old, 3500 South California avenue.

James A. Brady, 45 years old, 2540 South California avenue.

Joseph Hrupek, 53 years old, 2324 West Twenty-fifth place.

Hrupek died in the county hospital, the others in their homes.

THE PROGRESS OF THE SCIENCE OF AVIATION

(Copyright, 1919, by John T. McQuinn.)



THE TEACHER OF TEN YEARS AGO IS THE BACKWARD PUPIL OF TODAY



THE TEACHER OF TEN YEARS AGO IS THE BACKWARD PUPIL OF TODAY

LATE NEWS BULLETINS

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 26.—Luis Cabrera, Mexican minister of finance, is very ill, according to newspaper dispatches from Mexico City.

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 26.—Many Mexican federal and rebel soldiers were killed in a fight Monday near Cerro de Avila, Jalisco, according to reports received here today. The federals, the reports said, were victorious.

Lowell, Mass., Dec. 26.—Lowell's firemen have voted to withdraw from the American Federation of Labor at the request of the fire commissioner.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 26.—Albert Norwood, 35, oil stock broker of Kansas City, Mo., was shot dead here tonight by two auto bandits.

HOUSE SLEUTH SHOOT MAN IN BREVOORT LOBBY

Tragedy Echo of Old Row, Detective Tells Police.

In the lobby of the Brevoort hotel this morning at 12:30 o'clock, House Detective John Fitzmorris shot and seriously wounded John J. Dugan, a salesman, and a resident of 703 South Green street. Dugan is 28 years and married.

The shooting took place almost in front of the hotel desk, while guests and employees of the hotel looked on in amazement and panic.

Dugan was shot twice, once in the chest, once in the groin. He sank to the floor. Detectives and police poured into the hotel and held Fitzmorris.

Detective's Story of the Shooting.

While the ambulance was on its way to St. Luke's hospital with the wounded man, Fitzmorris told his story to Lieut. Luke Garrick of the central station.

"On the evening of Sept. 19," he said, "I arrested this man Dugan while he was drunk and creating a disturbance in the hotel. He got out on \$25 cash bail and was fined \$15 and costs at an experts hearing next morning."

"Tonight he and his brother James and another young man whose name I do not know came into the hotel. I found them in the lavatory. John rushed at me and struck me, calling me a vile name. The other two threatened to strike me and I put them all under arrest."

"I brought them out into the lobby, John still hitting me, and told the telephone girl, Margaret Wagner, to call the patrol wagon. Then James, John's brother, made a motion toward his pocket and I thought he was going to pull a gun."

"I drew my gun and fired twice."

Phone Girl Cries "Police"

The patrol wagon arrived at the hotel a few minutes after the shooting, having been summoned by Miss Margaret Spencer, an assistant clerk.

Meantime the telephone girl, Miss Margaret Wagner of 6725 Prairie avenue, had run out into the street crying "Police." Detective Sergeant Zink and O'Hare ran in and collared the house detective.

C. J. Bodgwick, the clerk, had gone to the assistance of the house detective and held James Dugan. Zink and O'Hare saw James seemed to be under the influence of strong drink. The third man escaped.

Margaret Spencer and Margaret Wagner corroborated Fitzmorris' story in part, saying they saw him leave from the wash room with the dead when they arrived.

SAVE LIVES OF EACH OTHER IN MOONSHINE RAID

Deputies William Hennessey and Frank Baroski of the internal revenue department saved each other's lives last night in arresting a moonshiner in Homewood, Ill. With the assistance of Deputy Michael Corey they had overpowered Falcione Zorhan in a basement, where they found a still, eighteen gallons of whisky, and six barrels of raisin mash, and were carrying out the evidence when they saw a man peeping from the basement window of the home of Mrs. Annie Designa across the street.

They dragged the man out through the window by his neck and found a still, thirty gallons of "moonshine" liquor, and eighteen barrels of raisin mash. They took him into the house to ascertain his name from Mrs. Designa. He jumped back and snatched an automatic shotgun from a rack. He pointed it at Baroski's head and his finger was feeling for the trigger when Hennessey yelled him.

"I'll get you yet," the man said when he revived. He leaped through a door and emerged with a double barreled shotgun. He was aiming it at Hennessey when Baroski wrenched the weapon from him. Mrs. Designa offered the deputies \$100 apiece if they would release him. She refused to divulge his name.

Detroit Vehicle Workers Boycott American Legion

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 26.—Members of the Detroit local Automobile, Aircraft, and Vehicle Workers of America were forbidden to hold membership in the American Legion by an amendment to the by-laws of the vehicle workers' organization adopted several days ago, it was announced tonight.

Japan and U.S. Unite on Rule for Siberia

VLADIVOSTOK, Dec. 18.—[By the Associated Press.]—Delayed.—A common ground on which to base joint action in Siberia has been reached by the United States and Japan, according to the Japanese official publicity bureau. The announcement said:

"Genuine satisfaction is expressed that a common ground has been reached by Japan and America, for basing joint action in Siberia. This is particularly pleasing to those who have observed with regret that Siberian policies of the two countries at times seemed to follow divergent courses."

The announcement was contained in a summary given to the Russian press as the Japanese views of the situation in Siberia. This was dated "Tokio, Dec. 2," and included a review of the policies of Japan and the United States since joint action was instituted here.

Differences in Policy.

The statement continued:

"At the time troops first were dispatched to Siberia there was no divergence of policy between Japan and America. But the course of time changed this situation and led America to make the question of management of the Trans-Siberian railway the main object of its Siberian policy, relegating the support of the Omsk government (Admiral Kolchak's all-Russian government) to a secondary position."

"On the other hand, Japan made assistance of the Omsk government its principal aim, regarding the railway question as one of secondary importance. Most of the trouble between Japan and America in Siberia arises from this situation, but it now is believed all clouds of mistrust and doubt will be swept away by proposals Japan has made to America in a recent diplomatic note, the exact nature of which cannot be disclosed now."

Capture Many Towns.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The bolsheviks have captured Tomsk and also the towns of Ekibastol, Vassilov, Kramnogor, Idum, Belovodsk, Makeevka, and Kolkpeka, according to a wireless dispatch received tonight from Moscow.

The communication adds that after the capture of Tomsk the bolsheviks advanced from Novo Nikolavsk to the main line of the Trans-Siberian railway and occupied the station of Taga, taking an enormous amount of booty and a number of prisoners.

"The road to Krasnoyarsk and Irkutsk is now open, and Admiral Kolchak's army in this region has ended its existence," says the communication.

Reds Win in Eastern Siberia.

The rebels in eastern Siberia, says a Moscow dispatch, have completely severed all communications on the Amur and Biogovitchensk has been completely cut off.

The dispatch adds that Galician troops, intended for the defense of Kief, have revolted against Gen. Denikin, the anti-bolshevik leader in the south, and attacked the volunteer army in the rear.

Quit Binding Babies' Feet, Chinese Slogan of Reform

KAIFENG, China, Dec. 26.—An organization has been launched by leading Chinese to aid in putting a stop to the ancient Chinese custom of binding the feet of female children.

Songs have been composed by members decrying the practice of foot binding, and students of boys' schools are being asked to take the pledge: "I will not marry a woman with unnatural feet."

The name of the new organization, literally translated, is "The Heavenly Feet Association."

Forty Chicagoans Get Passports to Wet Cuba

Forty passports were issued to the southern isle yesterday in the Chicago bureau. The applicants stated they were going for "pleasure and recreation." Cuba is wet.

Passports to Europe were issued to Anna Adams Gordon, president of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union, and Julia F. Deane, editor of the Union Signal.

Canadian 'Ace' Is Dead; Brought Down 45 Feet

Toronto, Ont., Dec. 26.—Major A. E. McKeever, M. C., D. S. O., one of the best known Canadian aces in the great war and credited with the destruction of forty-five German machines, died in the general hospital here today as the result of an operation. In an automobile accident near Stratford, Ont., some time ago, he suffered a broken leg and internal injuries. He was 28 years of age.

DANIELS HEEDS SIMS' PROTEST ON SEA HONORS

Board Will Reopen All Cases and Seek Justice.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 26.—[Special.]—Secretary Daniels, best by discredited in the navy over the honor awards for distinguished service in the war, tonight reopened the whole subject and reconvened the board of awards, which made the original recommendations for recognition.

In a letter sent to Rear Admiral Knight, who was chairman of the board, Secretary Daniels asks the board to meet in Washington on Monday "to reconsider the whole subject of naval honors in the light of recent additional information sent to the bureau of navigation and such other information as any person in the naval service may wish to lay before the board."

Validation for Sims.

Secretary Daniels' action, coming after it became known two other naval officers, in addition to Admiral Sims, had refused to accept decorations because they felt the secretary's selections for honors had been unjust, is regarded as a sweeping validation of the admiral who recommended the American naval forces in the war zone and who declined to accept the highest honor his country could bestow because he felt that men who deserved honors had been slighted and others who did not deserve them as highly had been rewarded.

Those officers whose refusal to accept medals became known today are Rear Admiral Hilary P. Jones and Capt. Raymond D. Harbuck.

Frased Action of Sims.

The message containing Rear Admiral Jones' refusal to accept the honor was sent to Secretary Daniels under the date of Dec. 16, so that it anticipated the letter of Admiral Sims.

Rear Admiral Jones now commands the 1st division of the United States Atlantic fleet. During the war he commanded the 1st squadron of the patrol forces; he was also the commander of the Newport News division of the cruiser and transport service. He was also the administrator of harbor floating equipment in the Hampton Roads district.

Because of the fact that he served only in American waters, Rear Admiral Jones concurred in the view of Admiral Sims that the honors should have been reserved for men who had fought in the war zone and come through the vicious submarine warfare with whole ships.

Harbuck Lost His Ship.

Capt. Harbuck commanded the transport Corvinton, which was torpedoed and sunk with the loss of six men. He therefore thinks he is not entitled to the honor, as his claim comes under the class referred to by Admiral Sims when he stated in his letter to Secretary Daniels:

"I feel impelled to invite attention to a special class of awards which are the subject of such severe condemnation and ridicule that the effect upon the present and future morale of the service must necessarily be deplorable—namely, the Distinguished Service medals awarded to many, if not all, of the officers who were defeated in action or whose ships were sunk or seriously damaged by enemy submarines."

"By reason of the peculiar nature of the submarine warfare, no blame attaches to the commanding officers of these vessels for their failures, but on no account should they receive a special award for this lack of success."

Mayo May Take Action.

Reports were also circulated that Rear Admiral Mayo, who commanded the American fleet in American Atlantic waters during the war, would reject the award of a Distinguished Service medal when formal notification of the decoration reached him. The admiral, however, would not admit this tonight.

In naval circles, also, reports were current that the revolt was spreading rapidly, and that other officers were preparing to support Admiral Sims in his protest against the action of the secretary of the navy.

It would not be at all surprising if congress should embark on an investigation of the whole Daniels regime, one member of the senate committee on naval affairs having stated that he contemplated offering a resolution calling for such comprehensive inquiry.

Another disclosure today was that



Secretary Daniels in naming Admiral Wilson commander of the Atlantic fleet had ignored a letter from Admiral Sims...

Both Sims and Wilson were vice admirals during the war. Wilson being in command of American warships in French waters and Sims, who ranked Wilson, being in command of all the American naval forces overseas...

Secretary Daniels said in this letter that Admiral Wilson was the only officer who had failed to work in harmony with the commander in chief. Admiral Sims is said also to have sent a copy of this letter to Admiral Wilson.

When Secretary Daniels' letter came today about Admiral Sims' letter censuring Admiral Wilson he replied: "That is something I cannot say anything about. I do not enter into the rivalries and animosities of naval officers."

Secretary Daniels' letter to Admiral Knight calling the session of the awards board follows: "While approving in the main the recommendations of the board of awards, my examination into the subject has convinced me that there are a number of cases requiring further examination and there have been additional recommendations since your board adjourned, which require examination by a board of officers."

"I felt in going over the list that the board had been too liberal, particularly as regards officers whose duty during the war was mainly or altogether on shore. I felt that reports some of which had not come to your board, particularly as to men who had served and suffered in the war zone, justified additional awards."

Lists Only "Tentative." "No official approval of any list has been made. All lists published were tentative. I have ordered changes made in the list as printed awarding the Distinguished Service medal among others to Admiral Knight, Admiral Caperton, and Vice Admiral Jones. I had also decided that like awards should be given to certain other officers who had rendered long and arduous service on convoys and other service afloat in the war zone."

"I feel that nothing should be left undone as far as is humanly possible to insure that the awards shall be made without the possible suggestion of injustice or discrimination against any person in the naval service, and I have therefore decided to reconvene the board of awards to reconsider the whole subject in the light of the additional information recently sent to the bureau of navigation and such other information as any person in the naval service may wish to lay before the board."

"The board will therefore meet in Washington on Monday, Jan. 5, 1920."

CHIEF OF POLISH WOMAN'S CLUB SUES FOR MILLION Two libel suits for \$500,000 each were filed yesterday in Circuit court by A. Emil Napieralski, president of the Polish Women's club, through her attorney, Robert E. Hogan.

The suits name the Polish National Publishing company, with John C. Chruszowski, editor in chief, John F. Smulski, principal stockholder, and Dr. Joseph K. Orlovski and the Polish National alliance, with Kazimir Zychlinski, president of the alliance, Stanislaw Orzelski, and Henry Lomski, editors of the Polish Daily Zgodzie.

Today Only \$10 Georgette WAISTS \$3.95

## PEACE ON BALTIC, RUSSIA ENTERS WORLD MARKET

### Agrees with Estonia to Stop War Christmas.

BY JOHN CLAYTON. (Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.) (By Special Cable.) (Copyright, 1919: By the Tribune Company.) DORPAT, Latvia, Dec. 24, via London, Dec. 24.—Destiny's Christmas present to the Estonian nation tomorrow is peace.

The joint commission of Estonians and Soviet Russians this evening reached an agreement on the general terms of peace. A cessation of hostilities was ordered by both sides on all their common fronts.

Delegates Go Home. The delegates are returning to their homes tonight for a recess over the Christmas holidays. They will return to Dorpat on Monday and proceed in a more leisurely manner to the drafting of the treaty.

Peace with Estonia gives Soviet Russia for the first time access to ports now free of the entente blockade and then to the world markets. The points of agreement between the Estonians and the Soviet give the Bolsheviks the right to buy and sell in Estonian ports and to use her harbors. The entente has not yet extended its blockade to include the ports of Estonia, although its course of action is closely watched.

100,000 Reds on Narva. The Estonians are receiving the news of the peace with a feeling of thankfulness that cannot be realized abroad. It is commonly known throughout the country that the Soviet Russians have gathered an army of 100,000 on the Narva front for the purpose of beginning a determined drive into Estonia should the Dorpat conference fail. The Estonians have strained every nerve and resource to place sufficient troops on the Narva front to meet a crushing attack.

The conference agreement was reached after forty-eight hours' deliberation. However, most of the work of the conference has been accomplished by subcommittees, and the ground is laid for the treaty drafting, which will take a few weeks for the application of the fifteen points involved.

The situation was greatly relieved by the action of Gen. Yudenich of the Northwest Russian army in transferring his base to other soil. After that the difficult military guarantees became a mere formality. The only aim now is to establish a line against resumption by Kolchak or Denikin of civil war from a base on Estonian soil.

"We wanted to conclude peace," said Poika, chief of the Estonian delegation. "We have no reasons to prosecute the war. We do not want to conquer Russia, nor have we ever attempted to do so. We have been fighting merely to preserve our independence."

D'ANNUNZIO ISSUES A NEW PROCLAMATION FIUME, Dec. 21.—Delayed.—Gabriele d'Annunzio today issued a proclamation to the people referring to the suspension of the plebiscite held on Friday. The proclamation contended that the Italian government was unwilling to give a definite guarantee as to the retention of Italian troops on the armistice line.

"The government," said D'Annunzio, "has declared that it intends to keep entirely to the line of the armistice, but it refuses publicly or secretly to add the word 'definitely.' Who can say today to what point the armistice line will be withdrawn under the implacable power of the allied and associated governments?"

The proclamation gave no further explanation on the suspension of the plebiscite and no information as to what course is to be pursued in the future.

## BIG VICTORY FOR REDS



1—Tomsk has fallen to the Bolsheviks. They have also taken the railroad junction at Tolgo, as well as several lesser towns, and a great deal of war material.

2—The road to Krasnoyarsk and Irkutsk is declared open to the advances of the Bolsheviks. Admiral Kolchak is somewhere in this region.

3—The Russians and Czechoslovakia in Siberia are not in complete harmony. The Russians charge the Czechs with making off with locomotives, thus enabling the Bolsheviks to capture 190 trains.

4—Rebels have seized the Amur railway and have cut communications. 5—Moscow reports a revolt among the Galician troops in Denikin's army before Kiev.

GIFT TO WIDOW BRINGS PRAISE FOR THE DEAD Money continues to come into THE TRIBUNE office for Mrs. Madeline Subit and her daughter, Josephine. Ever since the story appeared telling how she had gone to the county morgue and there found the body of her husband, who had been frozen to death while looking for work, the contributions have been coming.

COLMAR, Ala.—The plain between the Rhine and the railroad from Mulhausen to Schlestadt is one vast sheet of water. At St. Croix a number of houses have been swept away and several persons injured.

LONDON.—Seven of the largest trade unions in Great Britain have inaugurated a movement aiming at the prevention of unauthorized strikes. It is said the movement is sponsored by the National Union of General Workers.

BUENOS AIRES.—The strike on the Argentine state railroad which began in the province of Jujuy, has extended to the provinces of Santa Fe and Salta and the territory of Chaco. Trains are operating on delayed schedules. Night service has been suspended.

Noise! Burglars! Police! Moynihan's Pig Caught! Strange noises in the basement under the harness shop of Edward J. Moynihan, 319 Houston avenue—noises where no noises should be. Burglars? Michael Kane, Pat Collins, and George McCarthy of the South Chicago station will see.

With guns in right hands and flashlights in the left they enter the basement. Comes a squealing, eerie sound, a rush, and Collins is knocked down upon his—upon the floor. The flashlights disclose a pig.

Ever try to catch a lively porker in a dark basement? Then you know what the cops were up against. But they got the pig. He's the one P. H. Moynihan, 2908 Ninety-second place, a former alderman, was going to serve for Mayor Thompson's Christmas dinner. Well, he'll serve him New Year's day instead.

## FREES SOLDIER CONVICTED AS TRAITOR TO U. S.

### Baker Remits Sentence of L. Perlmutter.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) Washington, D. C., Dec. 24.—[Special.]—A review of the court martial case of private Lawrence Perlmutter of New York, sentenced by a court in Germany to twenty years' imprisonment under a charge of giving military information to the enemy, has resulted in a suspension of the unserved part of the sentence. Perlmutter, therefore, goes free.

Secretary of War Baker said today he had approved the recommendations for clemency by Judge Advocate General Crowder. The original sentence of Perlmutter was twenty years' imprisonment and was reduced to ten years on recommendation of a clemency board in the war department.

Recommended by Gen. Crowder. Secretary Baker said today that the case had been reviewed in the judge advocate general's department on the representation of Congressman Isaac Siegel of New York.

Gen. Crowder recommended that the unserved part of the sentence be remitted upon evidence which tended to show that the accused had been the victim of circumstantial evidence in the court martial and it had been apparent there was a prejudice against the accused at the trial.

The direct evidence at the trial was given by an American officer, a prisoner, who testified he overheard a conversation between an American soldier and a German officer in an adjoining room. The officer said the German questioned in broken English and that the replies were in English. The officer claimed he recognized the voice of Perlmutter.

Gen. Crowder's report said it was obvious that a German officer would have talked German to his prisoner if the prisoner spoke German.

Guilt an Open Question. "Perlmutter was accused of giving information to the Germans while held prisoner," Mr. Baker said. "He was tried in Germany, as I recall it. Gen. Crowder made a careful review of the entire case. There was only one witness against Perlmutter, and several circumstances tended to invalidate his testimony."

"In view of the grave nature of the charge and the circumstances tending to invalidate the testimony of the only witness, Gen. Crowder felt that it was an open question whether Perlmutter was guilty or not. For this reason he recommended that any unexecuted portion of his sentence be remitted, and I approved his recommendation."

From Second Division. Gen. Crowder, Dec. 24.—Private Lawrence Perlmutter of New York was the only member of the American expeditionary force to be convicted of treason.

Perlmutter served in the medical department, 9th infantry, 2d division. The one witness against him in the court martial was Capt. William H. Gordon, captured with him. Under the rules two witnesses are needed before an American can be convicted of treason.

Soldier Wounded as a Rat. In taking up the case with the war department, Representative Isaac Siegel of New York referred to the fact that the youth bore on one wrist three scars of wounds inflicted at his own request by a Canadian prisoner.

## WASHINGTON NEWS — IN BRIEF —

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING. (Washington Bureau of The Tribune.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 24.

Force was added to the Sims-Daniels navy imbroglio today when it became known that Rear Admiral Hilary P. Jones and Capt. Raymond D. Hasbrouck had followed Admiral Sims' lead in declining to accept naval awards for distinguished war service and that Rear Admiral Mayo was also likely to reject his distinguished service medal when formally notified of the award.

THE mild reservationists threatened to bolt today and join forces with the Democrats unless Republican leaders were soon able to show better results in the direction of a compromise on the peace treaty. Senator Borah announced the formation of a nationwide organization to force the treaty to the front as the issue in the 1920 campaign.

RECOMMENDATIONS of the war department engineers on the Chicago lake front project will be submitted to Secretary of War Baker next week. A hearing will be arranged before the secretary takes action.

A NUMBER of physicians in the public health service are seeking appointment as surgeon general to succeed Rupert Blue, whose four year term expires next month. Surgeon General Blue is a candidate for reappointment.

LEADERS of the railroad workers' organizations are assembling here to meet with the American Federation of Labor next Monday for the purpose of directing an unrelenting fight against anti-strike legislation by congress.

ANTI-SALOON league leaders are planning an ambitious international program, to bring about the enactment of prohibitory legislation in foreign countries; the enactment of legislation by congress to apply the prohibition law to Americans in countries where under existing treaties the United States exercises control over its citizens in consular districts; cooperation with prohibition organizations everywhere, and in this country a campaign for the complete enforcement of the Volstead law and the enactment of a new law prohibiting the use of intoxicating beverages as substitutes for liquor.

to prevent the Germans from sending him to the mines. Mr. Siegel argued that had Perlmutter supplied his captors with valuable information they probably would not have wished to give him such treatment.

Capt. Gordon—a native of Findlay, O., a resident of New York, and once a student at the University of Michigan—testified that while lying on a cot he had overheard through a wall German officers question Perlmutter, and the latter give the locations of the various units of his regiment.

There has been much indignation over the release of Perlmutter in view of the fact that many soldiers, convicted of absence without leave or for minor clashes with superiors, are serving sentences.

Predicts 1920 Recognition of Irish Republic by U. S. New York, Dec. 24.—A prediction that 1920 may see the recognition of the "Republic of Ireland" by the United States was contained in a New Year's message cabled to Arthur Griffith, "acting president," by Eamon de Valera and made public here tonight.

The message follows: "Greetings to the persecuted people of Ireland from the many millions of Americans who love liberty and admire people everywhere who will not be denied liberty. Endure yet a little while. You will be sustained. The year 1920 may see the republic of Ireland officially recognized by the United States and then final victory after 750 years. Work and pray. Every one, colleagues and self, are doing our duty. We send our affectionate regards to every Irish citizen. DE VALERA."



## Between Season Sale

Suit and Extra Trousers, \$60, \$65, \$70, and Upwards Overcoat Prices Dropped \$5, \$10 and \$15

Jerrems' conservative Tailoring gives you that air of individuality, that necessary personality, that keeps one's appearance from being commonplace.

Jerrems Tailor for Young Men Three Stores: 7 North La Salle Street 314 South Michigan Ave. 71 East Monroe Street

Despair in Austria Chancellor Renner has the supreme council in a rushing foot race to get the country out of the economic crisis. He is feared that no appreciable supplies can reach Vienna.

For a year the 2,500,000 Austrians have been existing on bread and butter. One loaf of bread has been the ration for most of the year. The ration has been the ration of fat a day. Every person was given a ration of ten to twelve grams of fat a day.

The Austrian government has been rationing the ration of the people. It has been rationing the ration of the people. It has been rationing the ration of the people.

Cut Down Fruit! They have cut down the fruit trees, thousands of which have been cut down. The fruit trees have been cut down. The fruit trees have been cut down.

Public Dancing BRANCOLINI'S FAMOUS ORCHESTRA EVERY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY 6 P. M. TO 1 A. M.

CHICAGO'S LARGEST BEST EQUIPPED AND MOST BEAUTIFUL BALLROOM THE CAMEO ROOM PRIVATE ELEVATOR SERVICE DIRECT TO BALLROOM

MORRISON HOTEL MADISON AT CLARK STREET

Wilson Grants Bribe Demand for Sec...

## RENNER COULD FOR 100 MIL TO SAVE AU

### Starvation Faces 000 on Jan.

Vienna, Dec. 24.—(U. P.)—The next all Austria will be the population of 2,500,000 will begin to starve.

Before that date, however, the population will be reduced to 1,000,000. The population will be reduced to 1,000,000.

Despair in Austria Chancellor Renner has the supreme council in a rushing foot race to get the country out of the economic crisis.

For a year the 2,500,000 Austrians have been existing on bread and butter. One loaf of bread has been the ration for most of the year.

The Austrian government has been rationing the ration of the people. It has been rationing the ration of the people. It has been rationing the ration of the people.

Cut Down Fruit! They have cut down the fruit trees, thousands of which have been cut down. The fruit trees have been cut down.

Public Dancing BRANCOLINI'S FAMOUS ORCHESTRA EVERY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY 6 P. M. TO 1 A. M.

CHICAGO'S LARGEST BEST EQUIPPED AND MOST BEAUTIFUL BALLROOM THE CAMEO ROOM PRIVATE ELEVATOR SERVICE DIRECT TO BALLROOM

MORRISON HOTEL MADISON AT CLARK STREET

Wilson Grants Bribe Demand for Sec...

Safe M... Infants and Inv... HORLIC... Malted... When you think of WHITE...



# RENNER COMING FOR 100 MILLION TO SAVE AUSTRIA

Starvation Faces 6,500,000 on Jan. 21.

(Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.)

VIENNA, Dec. 26.—[Delayed.]—On Jan. 21 next all stocks of food supplies in Austria will be exhausted, and the population of 6,500,000 persons will begin to starve.

Even before that date all fuel supplies will have been consumed, and the country will be closed down through lack of coal for power.

This situation was witnessed by the conference in Paris last spring when it backed the Austro-Hungarian empire to pieces and left Austria as a isolated bit of mountainous territory without a hinterland to support it. Then, to seal the doom of the new Austria, the supreme council decided to divide those people from annexing themselves to their neighbors, the Germans.

Despair in Austria.

Chancellor Renner has appealed to the supreme council to aid Austria by sending food and coal to the hungry country immediately, but the council has half-heartedly given, it is feared that no appreciable stocks of supplies can reach Vienna before Jan. 21.

For a year the 2,550,000 population of Vienna has been existing on a dole of bread a day. One hundred grams of bread has been the ration and seven grams of fat a day. Theoretically, every person was allowed 100 grams of meat every three weeks, but in nine months out of ten it was impossible for the people to get it for their rations. The food ration has been eighteen pounds of coal a week per family, but the stocks have fallen so low that only small percentage of the population has been able to obtain its share.

2,000 Tons a Day Needed.

The Austrian government has scaled down the ration of the population and has decided that if the allies will send 2,000 tons of food a day to Vienna that the starvation can be stayed off.

Chancellor Renner has declared that if the allies will send 2,000 tons of food a day to Vienna that the starvation can be stayed off.

There is a huge exodus of military, naval and air forces, and men and women, armed with machine guns and axes, which are sent out of Vienna and swarm over the countryside roundabout, cutting down every tree and shrub, and burning every house, wooden fence, every building that will burn.

On Down Fruit Trees.

They have cut down thousands of fruit trees, thousands of shade trees, and the grass has been cut down, and the forests and woods are stripped round about the capital.

The starving population has long resorted to all animals in the country. The people have eaten their pigs, and even cats and dogs, and they have eaten rats and cats, and horses, and even the dead bodies of the dead.

Police Keep Guard.

Police and Czech-Slovakia promised to "borrow" thousands of dollars to ship it into Austria, but they kept the coal and the cars, too.

Germany promised potatoes and coal to run some small railways, but they kept the coal and the cars, too.

Wilson Grants British Demand for Seven Ships

Washington, D. C., Dec. 26.—On Dec. 26 President Wilson, upon the request of the British government, granted the British government the right to use the American fleet for the purpose of maintaining the British Empire.

Safe Milk for Infants and Invalids

**NORLICK'S**

THE ORIGINAL

**MILK**

Safe milk, in powder form, for infants, invalids and growing children. It is the most perfect food for infants and invalids, and is the only milk that can be kept for years without spoiling. It is the only milk that can be kept for years without spoiling.

When you think of writing think of **WHITING**

## Christmas Skates Get a Tryout

Hundreds Crowd Park Lagoons Until Softening Ice Sends Them Ashore.



MISS JEANETTE CRANE, above.

MISS EVALYN WALSH.

MISS MARGARET AMET.

MISS LOIS GILLANDER.

## CALL FOR SUCCOR FOR STARVING PEOPLE IN VIENNA

A Chicago committee for the relief of the starving in Vienna has been established with Dr. Carl Beck, secretary, and James B. Forgan, treasurer. Headquarters are at Room 1828 Conway building. Contributions are solicited.

A large amount of money could be used as once by this committee for the purchase of several cargoes of food available now at Trieste and of some at Antwerp. This food could be moved to Vienna quickly. J. O'Brien Armour has just shipped the purchase of one cargo of various foods at Trieste.

## BERLIN IS TOLD TREATY GOES ON WITHOUT U.S. AID

BERLIN, Dec. 26.—The allied reply to the latest German note regarding the peace treaty protocol was published today.

The first paragraph expresses satisfaction that the German government shares the point of view of the allies that the dispositions of the treaty of peace are applicable from the moment of the treaty's entry into force, whether ratification by the United States has or has not occurred.

The third paragraph expressed the determination of the allies to insist on the provision regarding compensation for the sinking of the German warships in Scapa Flow unchanged.

The fourth paragraph deals with the willingness of the allies to reduce the tonnage demanded, if it is proved that the demand vitally endangers Germany.

Wilson Grants British Demand for Seven Ships

When you think of writing think of **WHITING**

## VIENNA BABIES GET ITALIAN SUN FOR CHRISTMAS

Pinched Kingdom Opens Palaces for Austrian Kids.

BY GEORGE SELDES.

[Chicago Tribune Foreign News Service.]

MILAN, Dec. 25.—[Via Paris.]—Eyes black and sunken like those of men who have led dissolute lives, faces gray and sickled over with a greenish tint, flat chested, shrill of voice but lacking that spontaneous laughter and flow of animal spirits which is the birthright of every child, the starving children of Vienna are arriving in Italy.

Italy Rises to Occasion.

For Italy has risen with all the emotion and passion which are characteristic of the Latin people and answered the cries of the mothers and the babies of Austria. At first, laboring under the fogs of propaganda which hung over from the war, Italy thought the stories of distress and death by starvation, even the terrible stories of cannibalism, were exaggerated, if at all true.

But recently intercourse with Austria became easier and the truth was learned. The mayor of Milan, Sig. Caldara, called upon the mayors of all the large cities of rich industrial northern Italy, and the response was unanimous. And not only unanimous, but accompanied by immediate action in the manner of American men and institutions. Many hundreds of feeble Viennese children huddled in the warm sun of an Italian Christmas.

Palace Made a Nursery.

Here in Milan Mayor Caldara set aside one of the huge buildings which once was a palace; it is now a nursery.

Wilson Grants British Demand for Seven Ships

When you think of writing think of **WHITING**

Wilson Grants British Demand for Seven Ships

When you think of writing think of **WHITING**

## WINTER SPORTS

A fair portion of the youth and beauty of Chicago took the chance yesterday to try out its Christmas skates. Until the ice got so soft that the police ordered the skaters to seek terra firma, hundreds of young folks skinned over the north pond in Lincoln park. Conspicuous among the fancy performers were Evalyn Walsh, Margaret Amet, and Lois Gillander. But not all the pretty skaters were experts. Take Miss Jeanette Crane, for instance!

hospital, and asylum. The mayors of Bologna, Bologna, Reggio, Emilia, and neighboring towns did likewise. The Italian Red Cross acted for Rome. Many children were sent to families and institutions. Those who could do no more gave their pennies for the big fund which is now being collected for the work.

All this at a time when Italy herself is suffering from a food shortage, and the price of living is going up monthly by month. Italian food trains are going to Austria. In fact, more aid is coming from this country than from the richer allies.

Italy Rises to Occasion.

For Italy has risen with all the emotion and passion which are characteristic of the Latin people and answered the cries of the mothers and the babies of Austria. At first, laboring under the fogs of propaganda which hung over from the war, Italy thought the stories of distress and death by starvation, even the terrible stories of cannibalism, were exaggerated, if at all true.

Wilson Grants British Demand for Seven Ships

When you think of writing think of **WHITING**

Wilson Grants British Demand for Seven Ships

When you think of writing think of **WHITING**

## SCOUR CITY FOR STOLEN LIQUOR WORTH \$70,000

Three Trucks Needed to Carry Burglars' Loot.

Detectives scoured the west side last night for traces of the \$70,000 worth of whiskey and other liquors stolen from the F. E. Ottobach & Sons, 114 North Michigan avenue, same time the burglars broke into the store.

Three Trucks Needed.

The thieves broke into the store, lifted a huge steel bar, and then used the company's freight elevator to transport the liquor to the ground. Detectives estimated that at least three trucks were used to haul the load away. A reward of \$1,000 was offered for the apprehension of the thieves and the return of the liquor.

Federal officials have promised an investigation.

John Smorowski, deputy inspector for the local internal revenue department, living at 1234 Milwaukee avenue, surrendered yesterday to United States Commissioner, M. F. P. P. following the issuance of a warrant charging the acceptance of bribes. He was held in \$3,000 bonds.

On Advice of Counsel.

The arrest follows revelations of Joseph R. Klein, 3152 Lawrence avenue, recently, who was charged with having bribed government officials, Smorowski, it is said, surrendered on advice of his attorney, Wallace Streeter.

Search for A. J. Moustakiotis, 2748 North Kedzie avenue, was started yesterday in connection with the burglary charges. Moustakiotis was arrested some time ago on charges of selling liquor and was released on \$1,000 bonds.

With his capture startling disclosures regarding the extent of alleged official graft have been promised by government officials.

Two Bottles Stolen.

James Leach, 3545 Prairie avenue, a waiter, was arrested yesterday by Deputy Revenue Collector John McParland, when two bottles of whiskey were found in his suitcase. Leach had just arrived from Jacksonville, Fla., on the Southern Railway. He was held on \$1,000 bonds.

Autographed by Kipling.

Works Sell with Rush

New York, Dec. 26.—The only volumes of his collected works which Kipling has ever autographed for commercial sale have been selling in one of New York's large department stores during the holiday season.

Kipling's collected works, which are sold in 25 volumes which sell at \$25 each, and according to the management, "went like hot cakes."

Kipling said that this edition from his usual rate need encourage no other book stores, as he will never repeat the performance. He was a personal friend of this particular store manager.

ORDER COLLEGE OF MORNING.

Learn driving, repairing, selling; actual practice, day or evening classes. Room D-1, 1519 Wabash. Phone Cal. 2857—Advt.

Wilson Grants British Demand for Seven Ships

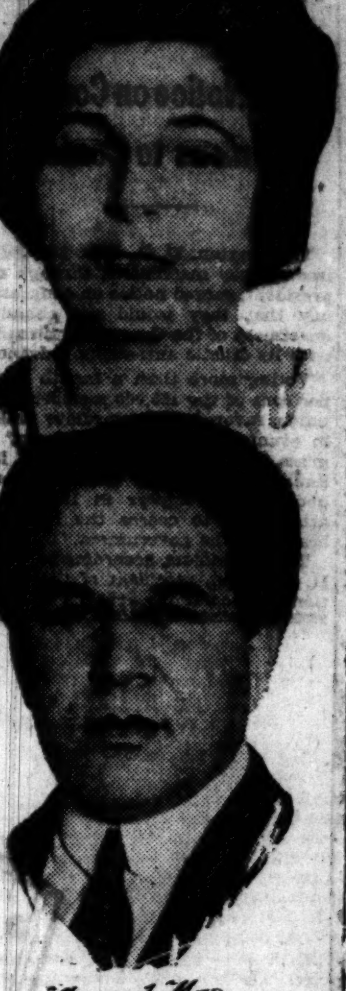
When you think of writing think of **WHITING**

Wilson Grants British Demand for Seven Ships

When you think of writing think of **WHITING**

## THE VOICE

Noted Baritone Here to Sing and His Wife.



And Mrs. Titta Ruffo

## U.S. "DRYS" SEEK OTHER WORLDS TO EVAPORATE

Washington, D. C., Dec. 26.—[Special.]—Plans for an international campaign against the demon rum are being worked out by officers of the Anti-Saloon league, to be carried into effect by, through, and in cooperation with the International League to Prevent Alcoholism.

A world wide Sahara is the goal, and their plan of attack for 1920 includes:

Appeals to the prohibition forces in Mexico, Cuba, and other countries to launch campaigns for prohibitory legislation.

Legislation by congress to prevent American citizens from manufacturing and selling intoxicating liquors in foreign countries where existing treaty provisions give this government control of its citizens. No such treaties exist in case of Mexico and Cuba, but the law would apply to China, Turkey, and India.

Support of organizations in foreign nations requesting assistance in their work to advance the movement for world wide prohibition.

Rush Back to Holy Land, Hoping for Jewish Home

New York, Dec. 26.—A great tide of immigration is sweeping into Palestine, influenced by the conviction that Great Britain soon will accept a mandate for the Holy Land and that the dream of a national home land for the Jews is about to be realized, according to cable messages received by the Zionist organization of America today.

Wilson Grants British Demand for Seven Ships

When you think of writing think of **WHITING**

Wilson Grants British Demand for Seven Ships

When you think of writing think of **WHITING**

## G-A FLAT VOICE RETURNS FROM THE GREAT WAR

Corporal Titta Ruffo Tells How He Gave Orders.

"His voice has a range from G to A flat," said the press agent impressively.

The reporters had just emerged from the voice's presence, where they had enjoyed the privilege of thumping its 114 centimeter chest and admiring its handsome Italian wife. The voice, which returned yesterday at the Congress hotel, recently quit his beautiful villa on one of Rome's seven hills to enter Chicago's blue ribbon smoke screen and fill the Auditorium theater with its baritone thunder.

The melodious bombardment will begin a week from Monday with "Pagliacci." The press agent confidentially whispers that the American premiere of "The Spanish Hour" also occurs the same evening, but that of course, is not for publication.

Served in the War.

To get back to that voice—Corporal Titta Ruffo, 35-year-old, says he's glad to be in Chicago. He has not sung here for several years owing to the war. He began as a corporal and ended as a sergeant in the anti-aircraft service.

"You—ah—had no trouble in making your economic head?" queried the interviewer, placing a bit of cotton in his ears.

"I'll say I didn't," came the rumbling reply in Italian. "Why, when things began to get a bit noisy, the colonel used to call on me to give orders to his men."

Turned Down a General.

Corporal Ruffo told of one occasion, while still a corporal, when he turned down a general. The G. O. had come to him and requested the use of his voice at a tea. At which Corporal Ruffo informed him there was nothing doing—that he had enlisted to fight, not entertain at social functions. He used to sing his songs in sleep when they found their cotches weary, however.

In the costly baritone's suite was observed a large stamp album. Ruffo explained that he had won other volumes—20,000 stamps in all. He would pay almost anything, he said, to get hold of a certain half dozen United States stickers of vintage value.

The singer's other "vice" are poker and billiards.

CRUSOE ISLAND SECTION OF LONG LOST CONTINENT?

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 26.—Details of a lost continent in the Pacific ocean, a 6,000-mile prehistoric "bridge" of land between South America and Hawaii, long submerged, is being sought by an American scientist, William A. Bryan, professor of zoology and geology in the College of Hawaii, who left Honolulu last night.

Dr. Bryan, who came to Argentina by way of Mexico and the west coast of South America, where he studied volcanoes and Andean geology, is about to return to Valparaiso where he will board a ship for the little island of Juan Fernandez, 400 miles out. The island is inhabited by a small colony of fishermen and their families.

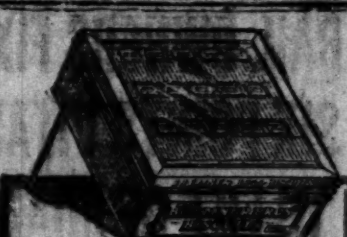
"In the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences," said the professor, "I was surprised a year ago to discover certain little fresh water mollusks from Juan Fernandez that were extraordinarily similar in their characteristics to certain mollusks in Hawaii. So I determined to visit the island, study those shells and its entire flora and fauna."

Wilson Grants British Demand for Seven Ships

When you think of writing think of **WHITING**

Wilson Grants British Demand for Seven Ships

When you think of writing think of **WHITING**



During Yuletide no daintier more acceptable and pleasing than

## WHIST

The New Sugar Wafer

"Kiddies" like it—and "grownups," too.

12c a dozen at your dealer's. Sold from glass-top tins. In 25c individual tins also.

BREMNER BROS. BISCUITS



## Shayne Silk Specialties

For the mid-holiday season our stock is replete with

Silk shirts, \$9.35 to \$15.

Silk neckwear, \$1.50 to \$5.

Silk hosiery, \$1 to \$4.

Silk robes, \$27.50 to \$67.50.

JOHN SHAYNE & CO.

MARK CROSS GLOVES FOR MEN Informal and Evening Dress Regulates



Chapped and reddened hands? Not for the careful girl who uses Espey's Fragrant Cream—a quality lotion for forty years. At Drug and Department Stores. 25¢ and 50¢.

## ESPEY'S Fragrant CREAM

GOLD BONDS 6% ON SAVINGS

You Earned Your Money

Now let it earn for you—don't hide it—don't spend it—buy our safeguarded First Mortgage Real Estate Gold Bonds—draw 6% on your money—clip coupons twice a year—\$100, \$500 or \$1,000 or on Partial Payment Plan. 5¢ or more.

Ask for Circulars.

McStone & Co. 121 West Washington St. Chicago

The CONTINENTAL and COMMERCIAL BANKS

Chicago

Money Makes Money

ON JANUARY 1, interest on savings deposits is compounded. Turn over the prophetic leaf; make a new bargain with yourself and

Resolve—That during 1920 you will work for money and your money will work for you.

The Savings Habit is a Good Habit.

This Bank will help you cultivate it.

Convenient Hours

Monday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Saturday 9 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Other Days 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank

La Salle, Adams, Quincy and Wells Streets

Resources More Than Five Hundred Millions

MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

A Clearance of Household Utilities

DISCONTINUED lines of merchandise are gathered into convenient groups in the center aisle of the Household Utilities and marked at substantially reduced prices for quick and effective clearance.

There is a wide assortment of useful articles of good quality; also some pieces which are slightly damaged. Earthenware is especially well represented.

Household Utilities, Ninth Floor.

Other Reductions Now

Women's Suits, Furs, Frocks, Coats, Blouses, Skirts, Sports Apparel and Moderately Priced Frocks.

Misses' Coats, Suits, Frocks and Skirts.

Chocolate Sets and Tea Sets, fancy gift pieces, odd dinnerware.

Winter Hats, including those made of fur.

Dress Fabrics Remnants: White and Colored Cottons, Silks, Velvets, Corduroys and Wool Dress Fabrics.

Neckwear, Gloves and Handkerchiefs—Reduced: Broken assortments from holiday sellings.

Your Gift Money

How many times have you decided to open that savings account? Then put it off, thinking next week you would be better able to do it.

That next week has never come.

With your gift money open an account today, as you surely have not planned on spending it.

When the account is once opened—watch it grow. It is a most fascinating game.

Our Savings Manager will be glad to talk with you and suggest plans to aid in the growth of your account.

Savings Department

Chicago Trust Company.

Open all day Saturdays—9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

The Chicago Tribune

Vol. LXXVIII. Saturday, Dec. 27. No. 310.

Published daily at No. 1 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois.

For Sale by Retail—Fifty cents per copy.

Subscription Price—Five dollars per annum in advance.

Entered as Second Class Matter, June 3, 1900, at St. Louis, Mo., under Post Office No. 259.











# The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER  
FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.  
PUBLISHED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, JUNE 3, 1895, AT  
CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF OCTOBER 3, 1917.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1919.

Country! In her intercourse with  
foreign nations she always be in the  
right, but our country, right or wrong.  
—Stephen Decatur.

## THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM FOR CHICAGO

- 1.—Lessen the Smoke Horror.
- 2.—Create a Modern Traction System.
- 3.—Modernize the Water Department.
- 4.—Build Wide Roads Into the Country.
- 5.—Develop All Railroad Terminals.
- 6.—Push the Chicago Plan.
- 7.—Rush the South Shore and Ogden Avenue Improvements.

## RAIL STRIKES: PUBLIC RIGHTS.

Railroads ought to be free from strikes. Railroad employees ought to be guaranteed against the need for striking. We think the guarantee should accompany the prohibition.

There are fixed obligations on both sides of the controversy. The adjustment must be mutual. The right of the mass of the people to enjoy uninterrupted distribution of essentials is indisputable. It is the right to live. Railroads hold the power of life and death over whole communities. This power must be vested in the people. Disputes between employer and employee must not jeopardize the vitality of the nation.

But there is also the obligation in favor of the worker. It is that he must be guaranteed against any disadvantage which might arise out of blind loyalty or enforced service. If he strikes he endangers many lives. Therefore he should be prohibited from striking. This is the intent of the Cummins bill. But if he is to be denied the right to strike he must be granted that which, but for the law, he could gain only by demonstration. In short, if we abolish the strike we must also abolish the cause of the strike.

Guaranteeing the nation against railroad strikes should mean also guaranteeing the railroad worker against the obvious hazards of life. The worker must be assured that his uniform loyalty is to be the means toward a good livelihood, toward care in sickness and protection in old age.

A railroad worker should enter the service with full knowledge of the conditions. He should make his choice with an open mind. The incentive to faithful performance should appear in wages, health and old age insurance instead of in the inexorable force of the law. A man is most likely to give efficient service if he is assured of present comforts and a competence in old age.

The Cummins law may to some appear abrupt. Apparently it sacrifices certain competitive rights of the workers without establishing anything in exchange. There must be no mistake about the operation of an anti-strike clause. The threat of \$50,000 fine to resist means that their rights have not been made clear. If their rights are protected in the bill there should be exhaustive explanation. If the bill neglects proper guarantees it should be amended to conform to a policy of "more than fair."

The government must be more than fair. The abolishment of the right to strike entails an absolute obligation which cannot be stated in fair promises. Fulfillment must be unquestionable. It must be an even exchange of rights. For the right to strike the workers must be guaranteed the right to continue in a highly desirable industry. The way to make railroading highly desirable is to adorn it with advantages so attractive that efficiency shall be its own reward.

Railroads are the nation's arteries. In the last few years they have declined. The public suffers. If the roads function properly prosperity increases. If rail service is shabby, business is shabby. There is a financial aspect of this, but efficient operation is a road's best security. Efficient operation is best obtained by spirit among the workers. Spirit is inspired by wholesome guarantees and certain rewards.

## NO SHIP COULD LIVE IN SUCH A SEA.

The shipping board will sell the government built ships for private management. John Barleycorn is the obstacle to government operation. At first the board said that liquor would be sold on the American ships. Otherwise they could not meet the competition of other lines which opened up the bar as soon as the three mile limit was passed.

Whether a passenger wanted a drink or not he might want the opportunity again of making a decision for himself. The only chance would be found in leaving the country. If he did leave the country for travel he might want to resume the habit of a supposedly normal life, taste again the freedom of decision even if he did not taste liquor.

The dry line had no chance, but when the board thought over the problem it discovered a disagreeable verity. A government which has abolished the liquor business could not with propriety entertain it. The only American saloonkeeper could not, without causing scandalous persons to grin, be Uncle Sam.

Uncle Sam could not run the ships without liquor and he could not run them with it and the only way out was to sell the ships. The way of the sea is by nature wet. When people travel they do so either of necessity and are bored or they do it for pleasure and are exhilarated. Travel represents either the hard chore of a business or the high light of an ambition.

If the traveler is bored he seeks something to relieve his boredom. If he is exhilarated he seeks something to express his exaltation. A trip to Europe, whether it is the light of a lace buyer or the dream of a candlestick maker, is something which will not be dry if the traveler can help it.

Prohibition may justify itself when men stand at machines and when the value of their lives is expressed in the regularity of their movements. It will be nothing in the life of a man who feels that he has earned his vacation or in the life of the man who feels that fate is dealing him an extra hard hand.

We do not know what the wet and dry percentages are in the United States, but assume that the drys have by one-half of 1 per cent. by 10 per cent or by any small margin of a majority, wets will go wet when they sail. That margin

## ARMS EMBARGOES, ON AND OFF.

The government announces an embargo on arms to Mexico to take effect Jan. 1. About two months ago the embargo was lifted. It goes on and off and on and off. When a mighty tute has been evoked from Washington by Mexican audacity and when something is about to be done about it the embargo is put on. When the tute have spent their force the embargo is taken off.

This policy is the despair of the military men on the border. It is enough to drive them to madness. They are forced to see shipments of arms going into Mexico and they know that every cartridge and every rifle means more devility.

They do not know at what minute our government will tie the hands of its soldiers behind them and send them into Mexico to stop the bullets and get the rifles.

At intervals we throw off on the fire in Mexico by supplying the Mexicans with the means of making trouble, for themselves, ourselves, and everybody else. What better would the wets in the United States ask now than that prohibition should be effective two weeks in the month and ineffective the rest of the time?

We give the Mexicans the chance to stock up and then we put the embargo on. About the time they are running short of ammunition we lift the embargo and begin selling again. We promote revolutions, raids, banditry, murders, and theft in Mexico by arming the disturbers.

The embargo policy follows varying administration ideas. When Carranza is a fair haired boy the Mexicans get guns. When Carranza is a little imp of Satan they do not. By taking off the embargo from time to time we keep them fairly well supplied with the makings of trouble and they keep us fairly well supplied with trouble.

It is a great policy—if you like the results.

## LAKES TO THE SEA.

Middle western interests are at a loss to understand why there should be opposition to the project of lakes to the sea water traffic. That there is such opposition bluntly is demonstrated in the reports of the hearings before the national rivers and harbors conference.

The antagonism seems to have developed two phases—New York City on one hand and upper New York on the other. It is conceivable that both are only different manifestations of the same outness.

New York City alleges that in the advancement of Chicago to ocean rights there arises an interest inimical to its own shipping. Upper New York, as represented by a Buffalo spokesman, is apprehensive of Chicago's domination of all lake traffic. We deny the validity of these claims.

There also is the charge that a lakes to the sea waterway may give Canadian ports an advantage over American ports. It adds nothing to the strength of the opposition.

If Chicago as an ocean port should divert traffic from New York it is obvious that New York all along has been controlling commerce which has been forced into overland carriers and denied the benefit of logical outlet; for it is equally obvious that if middle west traffic prefers the lake route it will be because cost of operation governs. If it continues cheaper to ship by rail New York's harbor will predominate.

If it becomes cheaper to ship by water it will be proof that the traffic of this community has been held in channels whose freight tariffs impose an unnecessary burden upon the consumer.

As for Chicago controlling lake to sea traffic to the injury of Cleveland, Detroit, or Duluth, the charge is absurd. There is as much reason to suppose that Chicago might dominate the lakes as that the other lake ports might control. For the New Yorkers to gripe about the future commerce of Duluth or Detroit or Cleveland is an irony which doesn't jibe well with the traditional disregard of New York for anything west of the Hudson.

New York isn't worried over Duluth's future. We can't understand what it is worried about. The Welland canal should, with some changes, accommodate ocean traffic. If dredging the St. Lawrence river shall provide the needed impetus it ought to be done. If lakes to the sea traffic helps any one it should help Chicago. If it helps Chicago it helps the middle west.

## Editorial of the Day

THE NEWSPAPER OF THE FUTURE.  
[From the Fargo Forum.]

St. Louis, Mo., a city of nearly 1,000,000 inhabitants, has now but one morning newspaper.

Within the last few days the St. Louis Republic, the oldest paper west of the Mississippi river, was taken over by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and the latter is now the only morning paper in the field.

The Republic was first published as a weekly more than 100 years ago, appearing in 1808. It was changed to a daily eighty-three years ago, and has been continuously published since that time. It was controlled by David R. Francis, former American ambassador to Russia, and for many years has been a staunch Democratic organ.

The passing of a newspaper with a record of more than 111 years of continuous publication is most significant of conditions in the newspaper world. Newspaper costs have mounted so rapidly during the last two or three years that only the most viable dailies are able to survive. Weaker papers are being sold, merged, or are passing out of the field entirely. The day has passed when any man with a hand press and a desire to see his ideas in print can start a newspaper.

This gradual restricting of the field is working an evolution in American newspapers, and that evolution must continue. Daily newspapers must become less and less party organs or the organs of some particular faction, and must serve the whole community.

No newspapers in the world are free from the influence of advertisers than American newspapers. There may have been a time when advertisers controlled the editorial and news columns of otherwise reputable newspapers, but that time has passed in America. It is partly to the credit of publishers and partly to the credit of the advertisers themselves that this condition has been brought about. The advertiser today, who has a message to give to the public, buys space and issues the message, frankly over his own name. The campaign of "truth in advertising" have shown him the advantage of frankness in dealing with the public.

Newspaper owners and workers of the future must set for themselves ever higher standards of frankness and fair play. More and more they must realize that there is a public trust. Newspapers must attract to themselves the best brains of their community. They must insist upon a better background of general education, in their workers a longer apprenticeship, and be prepared to pay higher rewards for them.

In brief, we are to have fewer newspapers, only the best, the fairest, the most intelligent, and those with the highest standards, should survive.

## A LINE OF TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the copy fall where they may.

THE health of M. Maeterlinck, which at present is not good, is in danger of further impairment. "America," explains M. Henri Russell, "has jangled the harmonic soulstrings of a dreamer and poet." This, we'll say, is deplorable. M. Maeterlinck, as we happen to know, was adverse to a sea journey, but he was compelled to it by the international status obliging French poets, as well as their English contemporaries, to lecture in America. We should like to see this statute abrogated by the League of Nations. It subjects many distinguished men of letters to exquisite torture. It practically ruined Dunsany.

"WALPOLE," remarked the Daily News, "is in every way worthy of the lionizing he has received on the part of society and intellectual people alike." From his appearance we should judge, too, that his soul strings were in no danger of being jangled by "the ultraliterary-soul set." To borrow a delightful phrase from the sociality columns.

The Good Old Days.

Sir: An old stage hand at the Eau Claire opy house was talking. "No, sir, you don't see the actors to-day like we used to. Why, when Booth and Barrett played here you could hear them breathe way up in the fly gallery." B. C. M.

APPROXIMATELY of the Eau Claire makeup man who is assembling the church news, neglected to pull the plug line, "Add Holy Junk." H. F. T. is reminded that the Evening Wisconsin once mortally wounded a correspondent by leaving in the plug line, "Add Waukesha Rot."

"BUT WHAT," WHATS W. A. S. "DO YOU DO WITH THIS D. P. AFTER SOAKING IT?" [From Doc Evans' Department.]

Gratis writes: "For constipation, eat a pear before breakfast, and a lemon with water, and a soaked dried pear in a half glass of water."

MUSIC like Brahms' Second Symphony is peculiarly satisfying to the listener. The first few measures, disclose that the composer is in complete control of his ideas and his expression of them. He has something to say, and he says it without uncertainty or redundancy. Only a man who has something to say may dare to say it only once.

Quotation in Music.

(Ernest Newman, "A Musical Motley.")

It is a pity educated people do not know music as well as they do their own and foreign literatures, for then a whole new world of delightful allusion would be open to composers, and some rich effects could be made, especially for comedy purposes.

The music hall, in its own limited way, knows what to do with the source of the matter. It is a fairly constant one, that keeps well abreast of whatever goes on in its own small sphere. It knows pretty well all the popular songs of the last few years, and it knows pretty well all the latest compositions. It is a fairly constant one, that keeps well abreast of whatever goes on in its own small sphere. It knows pretty well all the popular songs of the last few years, and it knows pretty well all the latest compositions.

"BUT IN THIS country, at any rate," if people generally were familiar with the source of the matter, the game would be spoiled for composers of musical comedies, some of whom are extremely skillful in vulgarizing a melody from Bach or Gluck or some other old master. As for the so-called educated people, they are fortunately not ashamed to be ignorant of music, as few of them could recognize a quotation even if the composer's name were attached to it.

PIGMENTATION IS VEKXATION.

Sir: Luke is sage, white haired, and about the color of a well seasoned briar pipe—a perfect gem of a butler of the cinema South. He was muttering to himself on a movie set in which a quadron was being featured. "No, sir," he soliloquized. "Ah don't lak it a-tall. 'Don't like what, Luke?' 'This here movie' 'human pigmentation' 'human man has got to be one hundred draps white blood; black man ought 'b' same way. Ah'm all wrong mahself—half Abyssinian and half Creek injun, so Ah jest ain't nuthin'. Ah b'lieve in goin' to extremes, Ah doorn."

NOW that champagne is gone, lobster fishermen report a record catch. So it goes, as Schopenhauer depressingly observed.

BARLEYCORN, JOHN BARLEYCORN.  
(Tune: "Maryland, My Maryland.")

The water car is on my neck.  
Barleycorn!  
The jags we planned are all a wreck.  
Barleycorn!

From Kuskokwim to Kennebec  
Of gleam of hope there's not a speck.  
You got not wot you got, John Barleycorn,  
Barleycorn, John Barleycorn!

Have Woodrow break the galling chain,  
Barleycorn!  
New Jersey should not call in vain,  
Barleycorn!

To Woodrow can't you make it plain,  
Barleycorn!  
That peace has come with a moist rein,  
And we no longer need abstain?  
Barleycorn, John Barleycorn!

Urges him to lift the lid right now,  
Barleycorn!  
Without debate or long paw-paw,  
Barleycorn!

No may-I-nots, but just avow  
The country's tired of pump and cow,  
And wants a brew that breeds a row,  
Barleycorn, John Barleycorn!

And now the White House looms in view,  
Barleycorn!  
Woodrow receives a chosen few,  
Barleycorn!

They for the royal mercy sue.  
He grasps his pen—'He'll do it'—  
Splash! It's a note to a cuckoo!  
Barleycorn, John Barleycorn!

MR. PERCY GRANGER, composer of "Musical Imaginary pour un Ballet," and "L'Après-Midi dans une Fonderie," presumably has completed every sound-hole available for experiment; but if he has not yet introduced the flat wheel in his orchestra may we not hope for it soon?

SURE, There is Always the Climate.  
[From the San Francisco Chronicle.]

The Californians sets up at the altar of a Connecticut clock; buttons his Chicago suspenders to Detroit overalls; washes his face with Cincinnati soap in a Pennsylvania basin; wipes on a Rhode Island towel; sits up to a Grand Rapids table; eats Kansas City meat and Minneapolis flour with Idaho potatoes; burns Wyoming coal; puts a New York bridge on a Colorado bronco fed with Iowa corn; plows five acres of land covered with Ohio manure with a Chicago plow.

When bedtime comes he reads a chapter from the Bible printed in Boston; says a prayer written in Jerusalem; crawls under a blanket made in New Jersey, only to be kept awake by fear—the only home product of his own state.

COMPENSATION IN THESE DAYS OF H. C. L.  
[From Alameda's.]

Then had occurred a motor accident in which she received a blow that produced an apparently irretrievable pressure on the brain. For five years she had been in a sanitarium, unconscious.

FASHIONS FOR 1920.

Sir: Tailor is recording measurements and details for trousers, when it comes to the hip pocket. Tailor: "Quart or pint?" Customer: "Better make it two pints—left and right." WAG.

AT THE SIGN OF THE LION.

[From the Postage Register-Democrat.]

Miss Beaulieu of Chicago is visiting her mother, Mrs. William Drew. Miss Beaulieu is superintendent of the Lion inn hospital.

NOT much to swear off this New Year's.

## How to Keep Well.

By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit, or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations, and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed, Dr. Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1919: By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

Development of pneumonic plague is due to the fact that the cough droplets do not dry so rapidly in cold weather. Whether this theory be true or not, Kellogg does not think the warmer sections of this country are in any danger of pneumonic plague. He predicts that, should plague ever get a foothold in the colder sections, pneumonic plague in winter can be expected. The little California summer epidemic may have been due to a period of 100 per cent atmospheric humidity.

TREATMENT FOR SCABIES.

C. R. M. writes: "1. Will you please tell me what to do for the itch? It breaks out on the children in sores and little bumps and they just scratch all the time. Is there a cure for it? If so, what is it?"

REPLY.

If the children have red itch or scabies you get them within a week if you go to it right. Get some 10 per cent sulphur ointment in benzoinated lard. Wash all their underwear and night clothes in boiling water. Rub the sulphur ointment on the neck, scrubbing brush and hot water to rub off all scabs and to freshen up all scratched places. Do not count on less than half an hour wash. Rub the sulphur ointment thoroughly into all the affected skin. Do not consume less than half an hour at a time. Dress in clean night clothes and put them to bed. Rub them in bed the next day. This night rub in a small dose of the ointment. Repeat for several nights. Finally bathe them in hot sulphur water and soap.

BABY'S MILK RATIONS.

W. J. writes: "1. How much cow's milk should a 3 month old baby have daily?"

REPLY.

"2. How much for a 6 month old baby?"

REPLY.

"3. What is a calorie and how many calories does an adult require daily?"

REPLY.

1 and 2. One and a half ounces for each pound of weight.

3. A calorie is the amount of heat required to raise one pound of water four degrees Fahrenheit.

4. The number of calories daily required by an adult is not far from 3,000. It varies according to the amount of work done, the size of the individual, and the season of the year.

CHIN SUPPORTERS.

Reader writes: The party who last week recommended the Davis chin supporter would be conferring a favor on many of your readers by giving the address of the firm that sells the article."

REPLY.

The addresses of correspondents are eliminated when letters are sent to the composing room. Chin supports can be made at home. There is more than one make on the market.

OBJECTIONS TO RUBBER.

Mrs. M. K. writes: "Do you think it harmful for a baby to wear rubber daisies? My 5 month old child has been wearing them since she was born. People say rubber is very harmful for babies."

REPLY.

There are objections to rubber.

THE FRIEND OF THE SOLDIER

The Friend of the Soldier will cooperate with the war risk insurance bureau of the treasury department, 1307 Stock Exchange building, Chicago, and with the committee of the Chicago Bar association on legal assistance to soldiers and sailors, 105 West Monroe street.

Address inquiries to Friend of the Soldier, Chicago Tribune. Answers to as many as possible will be published in this department. To insure a personal reply an addressed and stamped envelope should be enclosed. No attention will be paid to anonymous letters.

## AMERICAN LEGION.

Headquarters 29 South La Salle street, Chicago, Ill.

Inquiries about joining the American Legion are being received in this department as well as at the legion headquarters. The membership is daily increasing and the latest count of legion posts shows the number has swelled to 460 posts in Illinois. The American Legion is a national organization. Its membership is open to all who have served in the United States military or naval forces. It is a patriotic organization, and is for the convenience of any eligible person who has not joined. Any soldier, sailor, or marine who served honorably in the war may join this organization. It is regrettable that the new American Legion booklets, so much in demand, are greatly delayed, but they will be ready for distribution in a few days. These will be sent upon request to persons writing for them to the Friend of the Soldier and enclosing a stamped, addressed envelope with the request.

WISHES EXAMINATION.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—[Friend of the Soldier.]—I have been in Chicago only a short time after being discharged from the army. My discharge is honorable. I desire to take the civil service examination. Is there an office here where I can get application blanks?

REPLY.

If you wish to take the government civil service examination apply to the information department on the first floor of the federal building, city. One civil service examination is located on the thirteenth floor of the federal building. For county civil service examination the applicant should apply to the county clerk, city, and for the city civil service examination, room 610 of the same building.

ABOUT TRANSPORTATION.

Chicago, Dec. 23.—[Friend of the Soldier.]—I was given an indefinite furlough to Chicago from Paris Island, where I was with the marines in training. I am to be discharged here, but live in Oak Park, Ill. Am I entitled to transportation, and if so, where do I apply for it?

REPLY.

You were furloughed here for your own convenience and are therefore not entitled to transportation. You are entitled to a cash bonus if you are not yet discharged you are considered on duty in Chicago and when you are discharged from the marine corps you will at that time receive transportation money from Chicago to your home.

UNIFORM INCORPORATIONS.

Chicago, Dec. 24.—[Friend of the Soldier.]—During Gen. Pershing's recent visit the question arose among several service men as to the insignia worn by a general on the sleeve of his overcoat.

REPLY.

Some claimed that the stars should be worn between the stripes or on the stripes. The others pointed out that Pershing wore no stars on his overcoat. We were met with the argument that the general did not have to conform to regulations. It was also pointed out that he wore the Sam Browne belt after his return from France.

REPLY.

Please give me the present regulations on the above points.

REPLY.

An army officer does not wear shoulder

insignia on his overcoat. The shoulder insignia of a general worn on the uniform coat of four silver stars. The overcoat coat of a general is of black broad, one wide and one narrow one.

REPLY.

The army regulations prohibit the wearing of the Sam Browne belt in this country.

HAS NO CONTROL OVER PAYMENTS.

Blue Island, Ill., Dec. 23.—[Friend of the Soldier.]—When a person who is receiving the payments of government insurance after the death of the son should die, can this person will away the insurance to another person? That is, if the beneficiary dies before the insurance is paid.

REPLY.

No. If the beneficiary dies before receiving of the insurance payable the remaining insurance will be payable to such person or persons within the permitted class of beneficiaries as would, under the laws of the state of residence of the insured, be entitled to his personal property in case of intestacy, unless the insured designated a second beneficiary to receive the payments due after the death of the first beneficiary.

REPLY.

No. If the beneficiary dies before receiving of the insurance payable the remaining insurance will be payable to such person or persons within the permitted class of beneficiaries as would, under the laws of the state of residence of the insured, be entitled to his personal property in case of intestacy, unless the insured designated a second beneficiary to receive the payments due after the death of the first beneficiary.

REPLY.

No. If the beneficiary dies before receiving of the insurance payable the remaining insurance will be payable to such person or persons within the permitted class of beneficiaries as would, under the laws of the state of residence of the insured, be entitled to his personal property in case of intestacy, unless the insured designated a second beneficiary to receive the payments due after the death of the first beneficiary.

REPLY.

No. If the beneficiary dies before receiving of the insurance payable the remaining insurance will be payable to such person or persons within the permitted class of beneficiaries as would, under the laws of the state of residence of the insured, be entitled to his personal property in case of intestacy, unless the insured designated a second beneficiary to receive the payments due after the death of the first beneficiary.

REPLY.

No. If the beneficiary dies before receiving of the insurance payable the remaining insurance will be payable to such person or persons within the permitted class of beneficiaries as would, under the laws of the state of residence of the insured, be entitled to his personal property in case of intestacy, unless the insured designated a second beneficiary to receive the payments due after the death of the first beneficiary.

REPLY.

No. If the beneficiary dies before receiving of the insurance payable the remaining insurance will be payable to such person or persons within the permitted class of beneficiaries as would, under the laws of the state of residence of the insured, be entitled to his personal property in case of intestacy, unless the insured designated a second beneficiary to receive the payments due after the death of the first beneficiary.

REPLY.

No. If the beneficiary dies before receiving of the insurance payable the remaining insurance will be payable to such person or persons within the permitted class of beneficiaries as would, under the laws of the state of residence of the insured, be entitled to his personal property in case of intestacy, unless the insured designated a second beneficiary to receive the payments due after the death of the first beneficiary.

## ONE OF THE WEDDING PRESENTS

[From the Saturday Journal.]



## FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

ONE CONSTITUTION.

Pekin, Ill., Dec. 24.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—Can a man now holding an appointment as a clerk in a state department on salary payable by the state treasury qualify as a constitutional delegate on Jan. 6 and draw both salaries? Does the present constitution permit a man elected to new convention the right to draw salaries from several sources and also exceeding the constitutional limit. What chance for recovery against me if I have a right to draw salary from several sources and also exceeding the constitutional limit. What chance for recovery against me if I have a right to draw salary from several sources and also exceeding the constitutional limit.

REPLY.

If the damage was caused by the law the both of you were violating the constitution, neither can recover.

PROMISSORY NOTE.

Davenport, Ia., Dec. 24.—[To the Legal Friend of the People.]—1. What is a promissory note outlawed in Iowa?

REPLY.

2. Must notice be served by an attorney before suit can commence to get a judgment on a promissory note?

REPLY.

3. In renewing a judgment in Iowa must notice of same be served by an attorney?

REPLY.

4. How many years is a judgment good in Iowa?

REPLY.

5. The wife owns property in Iowa and Oklahoma in her own name; has no children; leaves no will. In case of death, would property go to husband or brother and sisters?

REPLY.

6. Ten years.

REPLY.

7. Yes, unless the note includes a power of attorney to confess judgment.

REPLY.

8. Twenty years for courts of record.

REPLY.

9. In Iowa the surviving spouse would get the entire estate in 1919. In Illinois he would get one-half and the widow and sisters would get the other half.

REPLY.

10. Yes, unless the note includes a power of attorney to confess judgment.

REPLY.

11. Twenty years for courts of record.

REPLY.

12. In Iowa the surviving spouse would get the entire estate in 1919. In Illinois he would get one-half and the widow and sisters would get the other half.

REPLY.

13. Yes, unless the note includes a power of attorney to confess judgment.















RS. RIDA JOHNS  
being one of Amer  
librettists, is at he  
last act of "Little  
bert show at the L  
is a K. of C. recreat  
the lines in Picardy,  
y is impersonating a  
of amusements in  
y," asks an inquisit  
do you wear spur  
y answers, coming

DOWNTOWN	DOWNTOWN	NORTH	NORTH	NORTH	SOUTH	WEST	WEST
----------	----------	-------	-------	-------	-------	------	------

they laughed their way to the saying is, at this job, singing home a while later performance a hit. It sees that the community is to spring a surprise and walk away with it. All, however, is not level musical play. Beneath it is a social plot for the most part. The first of the examples is *Devil in a Blue Dress*, directed by Alan Jones who is rich, tenor, and a little home in Troy, N. Y. The first track, they have a scene where the two men, the amorous clinch with stage, is an omen of man times when they war on songs with nothing in the background. An example is the pretty music of which Gustus Barratt, who dire and there are jokes and dominating this luscious performance. Marjorie Gargio plays and mercenary "Mick", weaves her head and sings songs as song in musical plays. The prima donna is Miss Gate

look at with her bobbed  
and filmy skirts. Miss Ir-  
the Ingenue, beloved by  
imperilled by the lustful  
Harry Fender, late of the  
is an airy juvenile, and  
Leonard shakes a mean u-  
bully number called "The  
Tary Tune." The Oake  
dance every now and then  
typical Shubert Chicago  
had a plumed hat if' wo  
ground to the players of  
society," because on Ch  
they went where they w  
Fort Sheridan to ease  
the wounded doughboys.

# The Resi tr

Is a simple  
burning, skin tro  
irritated surface  
you have dried  
**POINTMENT** w  
surprised at the











## WIDOW AND HER COUSIN ARE ARRESTED

Deny Knowledge of Man's Death in Michigan.

BY A. W. ELLIOTT.

Stanley Brown, 26, of 1000 N. Dearborn, was held in connection with the death of the Mount Clemens society lady, who was found in his home near here on Wednesday.

Stanley Brown, the widow's cousin, was held by Sheriff William

Warren for Prevost today.

Warren, charging murder, said

that he had seen the body of the woman, who was found in his home near here on Wednesday.

There are other grounds which

diverge, for by belief that

Stanley Brown, the widow's cousin, was held by Sheriff William

Warren for Prevost today.

Warren, charging murder, said

that he had seen the body of the woman, who was found in his home near here on Wednesday.

There are other grounds which

diverge, for by belief that

Stanley Brown, the widow's cousin, was held by Sheriff William

Warren for Prevost today.

Warren, charging murder, said

that he had seen the body of the woman, who was found in his home near here on Wednesday.

There are other grounds which

diverge, for by belief that

Stanley Brown, the widow's cousin, was held by Sheriff William

Warren for Prevost today.

Warren, charging murder, said

that he had seen the body of the woman, who was found in his home near here on Wednesday.

There are other grounds which

diverge, for by belief that

Stanley Brown, the widow's cousin, was held by Sheriff William

Warren for Prevost today.

Warren, charging murder, said

that he had seen the body of the woman, who was found in his home near here on Wednesday.

There are other grounds which

diverge, for by belief that

Stanley Brown, the widow's cousin, was held by Sheriff William

Warren for Prevost today.

Warren, charging murder, said

that he had seen the body of the woman, who was found in his home near here on Wednesday.

There are other grounds which

diverge, for by belief that

Stanley Brown, the widow's cousin, was held by Sheriff William

Warren for Prevost today.

Warren, charging murder, said

that he had seen the body of the woman, who was found in his home near here on Wednesday.

There are other grounds which

diverge, for by belief that

Stanley Brown, the widow's cousin, was held by Sheriff William

Warren for Prevost today.

Warren, charging murder, said

that he had seen the body of the woman, who was found in his home near here on Wednesday.

There are other grounds which

diverge, for by belief that

Stanley Brown, the widow's cousin, was held by Sheriff William

Warren for Prevost today.

Warren, charging murder, said

that he had seen the body of the woman, who was found in his home near here on Wednesday.

There are other grounds which

diverge, for by belief that

Stanley Brown, the widow's cousin, was held by Sheriff William

Warren for Prevost today.

Warren, charging murder, said

that he had seen the body of the woman, who was found in his home near here on Wednesday.

There are other grounds which

diverge, for by belief that

Stanley Brown, the widow's cousin, was held by Sheriff William

Warren for Prevost today.

Warren, charging murder, said

that he had seen the body of the woman, who was found in his home near here on Wednesday.

There are other grounds which

diverge, for by belief that

Stanley Brown, the widow's cousin, was held by Sheriff William

Warren for Prevost today.

Warren, charging murder, said

that he had seen the body of the woman, who was found in his home near here on Wednesday.

There are other grounds which

diverge, for by belief that

Stanley Brown, the widow's cousin, was held by Sheriff William

Warren for Prevost today.

Warren, charging murder, said

that he had seen the body of the woman, who was found in his home near here on Wednesday.

## POLICE JOBS OR POLICE GUARDS IS BIG QUESTION

Garrity Fights to Halt Plan to Abolish the Sleuth Bureau.

BY OSCAR E. HEWITT.

"Crime is increasing, taxes will be

boosted a third next year, and by this

ordinance thirty men in police protection

can be added to every district in Chicago," said Ald. Passmore.

He was talking to the police committee

yesterday. From the table in the

center flared the headlines of a paper

telling of a \$4,000 jewelry robbery. The

most daily murder was tardy. But the

committee did little except commu-

near the end Ald. Smith dubbed the

proceeding as largely "junk talk."

He referred to the speeches of those

who opposed more police protection.

Some of these new converts desire

election. They spread a rumor that

the ordinance was to save jobs. A

live candidate against any ordinance

opposing more police protection can

make him spend a lot of money to

retain his council seat. Some of the

converts will flop back. It's cheaper.

Trying to Save Some Jobs.

The purpose of the first attack upon

the ordinance was to save jobs. The

subcommittee thinks that Chicago has

too many captains and lieutenants by

thirty-two, and believes it would aid

the taxpayers to demote a few. But

never, no never, would certain alder-

men eliminate jobs; therefore it was

deemed expedient—even though un-

wise and extravagant—to retain all the

jobs. The compromise was made.

The second attack was to get the

particular sort of work which the job-

holders prefer. The subcommittee

thought it would be advantageous to

abolish the detective bureau. Ald.

Burns said that it was absolutely necessary

to have some one do the work now done

by the bureau.

Others talked more and louder, but

Burns was the leading advocate of the

bureau. He displayed his papers and

presented his arguments.

Chief Garrity, First Deputy Alcock,

and Detective Chief Mooney were sum-

moned to give their opinions of the

bureau. The last two never had a

chance to get in a word, but Garrity

said that it was absolutely necessary

to have some one do the work now done

by the bureau.

Clean Up Few Cases.

"But the detectives in the bureau

are not doing as good work or as much

work as the detectives in the sta-

tions," said Ald. Guernsey. "During

the year the bureau has cleared up

only fifteen crime cases per man,

while the stations have averaged nine-

teen. Certain districts, as the nine-

teenth, have averaged forty-seven, and

the fourth district sixty-seven. I can

see no excuse for having 193 at the

detective bureau."

"There are only seventy-seven men

in the bureau doing general detective

work," spoke up Burns. "At the close

of the session he was asked for his

memorandum to see what the others

are doing, but he had none it or lost

it."

"These figures come in, official re-

ports from the police department,"

commented Guernsey.

"They are either worth much or are

worthless," added Ald. Passmore.

"Show where they are wrong."

Protect Own Neighborhoods.

"This ordinance has a number of

good things in it and I am for it,

except some minor features," said Ald.

Cermak. "When these additional men

are distributed to the stations I want

to be sure we get in our neighbor-

hood all we are entitled to."

The aldermen decided to meet next

Tuesday.

Chief Garrity has police telegraph

system, also is a plan for making

sergeants and patrolmen submit written

reports, which should be considered

next Tuesday.

MAN, 65 YEARS OLD, DIES FROM AUTO INJURIES

Deaths in Chicago by Automobiles in 1919 to date 398

Fred Anderson, 65 years old, 2938

North Troy street, died in the Nor-

wegian Lutheran Deaconess' hospital

yesterday of injuries suffered Wednes-

day when he was struck by an auto-

mobile owned and driven by R. L. Gun-

derman, 363 Edgewood avenue. Ander-

son was crossing Kedzie avenue at

Cortez street when he was struck.

He had intended to spend Christmas

week in Chicago, and had reserved

at some hotel for himself.

Mr. Brown, when arrived

at Detroit last Wednesday, a

few days after his body was found.

Mr. Anderson, according to the

report, had intended to spend

Christmas week in Chicago, and had

reserved at some hotel for himself.

Mr. Brown, when arrived

at Detroit last Wednesday, a

few days after his body was found.

Mr. Anderson, according to the

report, had intended to spend

Christmas week in Chicago, and had

reserved at some hotel for himself.

Mr. Brown, when arrived

at Detroit last Wednesday, a

few days after his body was found.

Mr. Anderson, according to the

report, had intended to spend

Christmas week in Chicago, and had

reserved at some hotel for himself.

Mr. Brown, when arrived

at Detroit last Wednesday, a

few days after his body was found.

Mr. Anderson, according to the

report, had intended to spend

Christmas week in Chicago, and had

reserved at some hotel for himself.

Mr. Brown, when arrived

at Detroit last Wednesday, a

few days after his body was found.

Mr. Anderson, according to the

report, had intended to spend

Christmas week in Chicago, and had

reserved at some hotel for himself.

Mr. Brown, when arrived

at Detroit last Wednesday, a

few days after his body was found.

Mr. Anderson, according to the

report, had intended to spend

Christmas week in Chicago, and had

reserved at some hotel for himself.

Mr. Brown, when arrived

at Detroit last Wednesday, a

few days after his body was found.

Mr. Anderson, according to the

report, had intended to spend

Christmas week in Chicago, and had

reserved at some hotel for himself.

Mr. Brown, when arrived

at Detroit last Wednesday, a

few days after his body was found.

Mr. Anderson, according to the

report, had intended to spend

Christmas week in Chicago, and had

reserved at some hotel for himself.

Mr. Brown, when arrived

at Detroit last Wednesday, a

few days after his body was found.

Mr. Anderson, according to the

report, had intended to spend

Christmas week in Chicago, and had

reserved at some hotel for himself.

Mr. Brown, when arrived

at Detroit last Wednesday, a

few days after his body was found.

Mr. Anderson, according to the

report, had intended to spend

Christmas week in Chicago, and had

reserved at some hotel for himself.

Mr. Brown, when arrived

at Detroit last Wednesday, a

few days after his body was found.

Mr. Anderson, according to the

report, had intended to spend



## L. V. L. 'REFORM' TOO SLOW FOR ROGER SULLIVAN

Goes It One Better on  
Plan for Legislature.

The Legislative Voters' league and organized politics, as represented by Roger C. Sullivan, started something yesterday. The L. V. L. put out a proposition that it proposed to fight through the approaching constitutional convention—namely, the abolition of the minority representation method of electing house members that Joseph Medill put into the constitution of 1870.

Mr. Sullivan, as the recognized head of Democratic politics—the head, if you please, of the present political minority in Illinois—took the league's proposal at 100 per cent valuation and came back with a counter proposition that he says he is prepared to do battle for all the way through the constitutional convention.

**Barnes Gives Views.**  
By doing away with the cumulative voting plan the constitutional convention can remove the biggest obstacle in the way of getting a higher grade legislature," declared Clifford W. Barnes, president of the L. V. L., after the league's executive committee formally had passed resolutions demanding elimination of the existing system.

"The minority at Springfield," Mr. Sullivan retorted, "has always been counted upon in my time and always has delivered the goods to every big, constructive proposition that has been demanded by the city or by the state."

**Proposes Another Plan.**  
"But," continued Mr. Sullivan, "if you are going to wipe it out, let's take no half way measure. Let the people rule. Let us have a nonpartisan system of electing the legislature, just as we are about to have here in Chicago with respect to choosing the city council."

## HOLDUP VICTIM PRAISES POLICE FOR EFFICIENCY

George Simpson, retired British army major, who recently went through a thrilling experience in which one of a gang of automobile bandits was shot and killed at Dover street and Wilson avenue, in a letter to Chief Garrity yesterday praised the work of the officers who effected the capture of the robbers.

"I feel that I would be very negligent were I not to draw to your official attention the most excellent work done by the homicide squad in so quickly apprehending two of the men who attempted to rob and murder me on Wilson avenue on the morning of Dec. 7."

"When I tell you that the attack was made on me at 1:10 a. m. and that two of the members of the band were in the hands of the police in less than eight hours, in spite of the fact that they made a clean getaway from the scene of the attack, and that the only lead your men had to follow was the fact that Murphy, the dead man, was known to the police, I think you will agree with me that exceptional efficiency and intelligence was shown by all the members of the homicide squad who worked on the case."

"I have been informed that the names of the officers who worked on this case were Acting Lieut. John Norton, Detective Sergeant Charles Walsh, and Detectives John J. Hardy, William Knowles, and William Dunne."

## Valuation of Property in Illinois Raised Over 1918

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 26.—Figures on the total equalized valuation of property in Illinois, made public today by the state tax commission, show a total of \$4,055,700,338 for the year 1919, as compared with a total of \$3,991,897,444 for 1918. This is exclusive of the capital stock of corporations, the totals of which are not yet compiled. The total equalized valuation this year is an increase of \$163,802,894 over last year.

## Financial Understanding

It is always necessary for a purchaser of securities to determine what proportions of investment for income and speculation for profit fit his inclinations and circumstances.

If you are contemplating buying securities, it would be wise to read our booklet on—

"What Securities Mean"  
which will be sent gratuitously.

**Breed, Elliott & Harrison**  
105 S. La Salle St., Chicago  
Chicago, Indianapolis, Detroit, Minneapolis, Milwaukee

**NICOLL The Tailor**  
MAKES GOOD CLOTHES

## THE SENATOR TALKS

BY THE SENATOR.

The Edgewater Gold Coast First Voters' club was seeking light on the new nonpartisan aldermanic law, and Bill, the president, who cast his first vote for Blaine and Logan, called on me for a speech.

"Well, gentlemen," says I, "I'm a plain, unvarnished citizen. I can't hold the oratory like your alderman, Hank Capitani, and I can't knock 'em dead like the well known Ciceros, George K. Schmidt and Frank Link. But I can spin you an earful of the good old reliable dope without any Durham or bunk."

"Jim Igoe, the city clerk, tells me not more than half the aldermen themselves are wise to the new law. All the thirty-five whose terms expire are looking for reelection, but as yet most of them haven't masticated the new statute. But that's not astonishing. As Maj. Knocckemoff, the African explorer and ivory hunter remarked when he visited the city council last year, 'Why go to Africa? The domestic crop seems ample.'"

"They still keep talking of primaries, but the new law knocks out aldermanic primaries, and instead gives us a dual election. Here's the new nonpartisan act in a nutshell:

"Party labels are wiped out. All the candidates in a ward are put on one ballot and on Feb. 24 we hold a general election. It's a certain raise, an elimination contest. Any bird who cops a majority of all the votes cast in his ward is elected then and there. If nobody gets a majority, then the two top men fight it out in a supplemental election."

"What the pols are wondering is this: How many birds will win cold on Feb. 24, and how many will have to trot in the finals April 27? Most of the aldermen who are up think they'll win at the first crack. But the real book-makers say only about eight wards are pipes as conditions stand. They list, as the cinches, the Bathhouse in the First; Jim McNichols in the Tenth; Krumold in the Eleventh; Novak in the Twelfth; Piotrowski in the Sixteenth; Walkowiak in the Seventeenth; Jim Bowler in the Nineteenth; and Matt Franz in the Twentieth, provided Denny Egan and Barth Collins straighten things out for him."

"These eight wards are all small Democratic wards. On an average they poll only 7,700 votes for aldermen. The whole eight combined cast only \$1,500 votes last time out of \$20,000. Let that sink into your noodles."

Eight dinky little wards cast less than 10 per cent of the total aldermanic vote, yet they have 23 per cent of the votes in the city council. The twenty-fifth and thirty-second wards together cast \$400 more votes than the whole eight. These two big wards cast 11 per cent of the aldermanic vote, but have less than 6 per cent of the council seats. In other words, a voter in any one of the eight dinky ballistics has four times the voting power of a voter in Lake View or Englewood. He has four times as much representation in the council."

"Here's the point: The reason these eight are listed as cinches is that they are under the thumbs of their ward bosses. They've got 'em so tightly buttoned in their vest pockets that a book can be written this far in advance on almost one-fourth the council places to be filled. So the nonpartisan law isn't going to amputate all the hooks of the bosses."

"The other wards fall into several classes. After the last day of filing, Jan. 30, the pols will be able to dope out the results in most wards. In close wards, it will mean a contest in April. The labor party for one thing will have a full ticket. In some big Republican wards there will be factional scraps, and here Democratic minorities sometimes may be the real balance of power."

"The way I look at it, the more fights that travel through to the finals the better it will be for the city. A scrap keeps politics from stagnation. The new law ties a can to the 'yellow dog' lads, the birds who always boast, 'I'd vote my party ticket no matter if it had a yellow dog on it.' Without a party tag these hardshells can take to the bushes. And it will knock out the soup lines of candidates jockeying for top place on the ballot, for the names are to rotate by precincts, starting in precinct No. 1 on an alphabetical basis. It's a fine start in the right direction, but it doesn't mean the millennium."

## CITY HAS PLAN FOR ORGANIZING OF CONVENTION

Provides Two-Thirds  
Vote for President.

Chicago delegates-elect to the constitutional convention have tendered a compromise proposal that may, eventually, produce an organization of the convention without the threatened deadlock, and that seems likely to appease the downstate demand for a Republican caucus.

The proposition is that there shall be no Republican caucus, as is about to be formally demanded by fifty-four of the eighty-five elected Republicans, and that the president and other officers be elected on the floor of the convention with the requirement, by rule, that sixty-eight votes—or two-thirds of the convention's membership—be requisite to elect.

Conference on Jan. 5.  
This will be taken up at a conference of all delegates, Republican and Democrat, at Springfield on the afternoon of Jan. 5, the day before the convention assembles.

Delegates-elect who are insistent that there shall be a Republican caucus, however, have not abandoned the caucus idea. The statement came directly from the inside yesterday of the caucus forces that they have fifty-four men signed up to an agreement to go to a caucus, and that this caucus will be held in Springfield on the night of Jan. 5.

**Contest On This Week.**  
The contest for the presidency will get to a head during the coming week. The idea behind the compromise, it is suggested, is that the requirement for a two-thirds vote to elect eliminates the possibility of the "Cook county Democratic" combination that has been much discussed in the several conferences that have been held by downstate delegates elect.

## SHKINERS ELECT COL. VAN DEVENTER AS POTENTATE

Lieut. Col. Christopher Van Deventer, who served two years in France with Gen. Pershing, has been elected illustrious potentate of Medinah Temple shriners.

He was graduated from Culver Military academy, Michigan university and Columbia college, New York. He belongs to the Chicago Athletic, University, and the Union League clubs.

He founded Castle post, American Legion, comprising all civil engineering. His other Masonic affiliations are Garden City lodge, Lafayette chapter, Palestine council, Apollo commandery, Knights Templar, Oriental consistory. He has attained the thirty-third degree, the highest in Freemasonry.

Among other officials are Ralph E. Lidster, chief rabbi; Will H. Wade, assistant rabbi; John W. Swatek, high priest and prophet; Robert M. Johnson, treasurer; Samuel H. Smith, recorder; Elmer E. Rogers, representative.

## Dr. George Leininger Cleared of Larceny Charge

A charge of larceny by embezzlement against Dr. George Leininger, former superintendent of the state hospital for the insane at Dunning, was dismissed by Judge Samuel H. Truitt in the South Clark street court yesterday for want of evidence. Mrs. Frances Santee, 180 North Dearborn street, had preferred the charge.

# Your Investments

Investing funds conservatively does not end with the purchase of good securities.

A security once owned should be carefully followed.

We are prepared to watch the values back of your investments, and to assist you in the selection of the proper security regardless of the amount to be invested.

We offer a diversified list of the highest grade Bonds, Notes and preferred Stocks.

## WARREN GORRELL

1027 The Rookery, 209 S. La Salle Street

CHICAGO

Phone Harrison 9240

Warren Gorrell Chester F. Ericson

1859 1919

## Service and Responsibility

The Chicago Board of Trade now furnishes an international service for both the producers and consumers of the world.

Because its transactions have an effect upon the cost and quantity of food consumed by millions of men, women and children, we are bringing this personal message to you.

Grain and food products of millions of dollars in value "pass hands upon 'yes or no'" yet that simple statement is as binding and valid as any contract ever written.

If responsibility and honesty were not the principles and practice of the members of the board, this market place could not have grown from a small western trading post to an exchange of international importance.

The rules and regulations to safeguard all transactions made by "the members" are self-imposed upon all for the protection of the public.

When the shock of the great war crumpled up the business machinery of other great exchanges throughout the world, The Chicago Board of Trade kept open. There were no failures and its members met every exigency during that crucial period.

That its business methods are sound is demonstrated by the fact that in the stress of a world-wide upheaval it assisted the Allied Nations to speed commerce, assuming responsibilities and rendering services HERETOFORE THOUGHT IMPOSSIBLE.

## THE BOARD OF TRADE OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO

L. F. GATES, President

JOHN R. MAUFF, Secretary

## S. B. CHAPIN & CO.

STOCKS, BONDS  
GRAIN, PROVISIONS  
COTTON, COFFEE

111 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE, 3400 RECTOR

209 SO. LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO

TELEPHONE WABASH 2728

## MEMBERS

New York Stock Exchange  
New York Cotton Exchange  
New York Coffee Exchange  
New York Produce Exchange  
Chicago Board of Trade  
Chicago Stock Exchange  
Pittsburgh Stock Exchange

## INVESTMENT SECURITIES

We offer through our Investment, Statistical and Trading Departments reliable service for the purchase and sale of Investment Securities. The Securities which we offer are purchased by us outright only after the most careful investigation, and afford an extensive and diversified list for different investment requirements.

## BABCOCK, RUSHTON & CO.

Established 1885

## MEMBERS:

New York Stock Exchange  
Boston Stock Exchange  
Chicago Stock Exchange  
Chicago Board of Trade  
137 S. La Salle St.  
Chicago  
Tel. Central 9900

7 Wall Street  
New York  
Tel. Rector 3600

## Bartlett-Frazier Co.

Grain Merchants

Western Union Bldg., Chicago. Telephone Wabash 2310

Consignments Solicited Future Orders Executed

RECEIVERS, SHIPPERS, EXPORTERS

We have Ample Terminal Elevator Facilities at Chicago, Indiana Harbor, Minneapolis and Manitowish.

Members of Grain Exchanges of

Chicago, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, New York, Baltimore, St. Louis, Kansas City and Omaha

BRANCH OFFICES IN

Liverpool, New York, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Minneapolis, and Springfield, Decatur, Jacksonville, Lincoln and Pontiac, Illinois.

Cash and Futures Orders Executed in All Markets

Private Wire System

Our Facilities for Gathering and Distributing Crop and Market News are Unexcelled

## LOGAN AND BRYAN

CHICAGO NEW YORK

1-2 Board of Trade Blackstone Hotel 42 Broadway and Ritz Carlton Hotel

BENJ. B. BRYAN LOREY L. STERLING JAMES T. BRYAN BENJ. B. BRYAN JR.

J. J. BAGLEY LOREY L. STERLING B. L. TAYLOR JR.

LOUIS N. STOTT HARRY L. RENO PARKER M. PAYNE

## MEMBERS:

New York Stock Exchange  
Boston Stock Exchange  
Chicago Stock Exchange  
New York Cotton Exchange  
New York Coffee Exchange  
New York Produce Exchange  
New Orleans Cotton Exchange  
Montreal Board of Trade  
Winnipeg Grain Exchange

Chicago Board of Trade  
Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce  
St. Louis Merchants Exchange  
Salt Lake City Stock Exchange  
Los Angeles Stock Exchange  
Philadelphia Bourse  
Omaha Grain Exchange  
Toronto Board of Trade

Private Wires Ocean to Ocean

Seasonable Offices at Palm Beach, Fla., Hot Springs, Ark., and Hot Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

## LAMSON BROS. & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1874

## COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Grain, Stocks, Cotton, Provisions

Consignments of grain solicited

for the markets at Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Omaha

Leased Wires to Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Eastern Points

Home Office: 6 Board of Trade, Chicago

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2% on the outstanding preferred stock of this company, payable January 15th, 1920, to the stockholders of record December 31st, 1919. Stock books will remain open until December 31st, 1919.

California Salesman Wants Factory Line "Staples" for Export and Jobbing House Trade.  
L. FITZJARRELL  
Chas. Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.

## A. O. SLAUGHTER & CO.

MEMBERS:

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE  
NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE  
NEW YORK COFFEE EXCHANGE  
NEW YORK PRODUCE EXCHANGE  
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE  
CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE  
WINNIPEG GRAIN EXCHANGE  
ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS EXCHANGE  
MINNEAPOLIS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

110 WEST MONROE ST., CHICAGO

Branch Office Exchange Bldg., U. S. Yard

## JAMES E. DENNETT & CO.

GRAIN PROVISIONS  
STOCKS AND BONDS

Members Chicago Board of Trade  
Members New York Stock Exchange

332 South La Salle Street, Chicago

ST. LOUIS—Private Wires—PEORIA

211 Merchants Exchange 11 Board of Trade

GRAIN SHIPMENTS SOLICITED

Orders Executed in All Markets

PURCHASES AND SALES MADE ON ALL EXCHANGES

BRANCHES

414 Board of Trade, Kansas City

500 Grain Exchange Bldg., Oklahoma City

Excelsior Springs, Mo., 116 S. Marietta St.

Telephone Harrison 5086

## Hales & Edwards Co.

GRAIN & FEEDS

Domestic and Export

327 So. La Salle St.

CHICAGO

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

105 S. La Salle St.

CHICAGO

STOCK MARKET AVERAGE

YESTERDAY'S RANGE

High. Low. Close

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 123.40 123.20 123.10

100 U. S. Bonds 1



## ANALYSIS MADE OF NEW WARD STOCK VALUES

## STOCK VALUES

---

### Accountant Says Good Will Is Big Asset

Willis D. Hays

An analysis of the value at which the various classes of stock of the new Illinois corporation of Montgomery Ward & Co. is carried in the balance sheet has been made by Arthur Young & Co., certified public accountants. The statement deals particularly with the class A and B stocks, which were listed as a liability

of \$3,186,396 ahead of the common stock, whereas the 205,000 shares of class A stock in the event of dissolution are redeemable at \$20,500,000 and the class B shares are entitled to \$3 for every dollar

**Old Company's Stock.**

"The old company had 300,000 shares of common stock without par value outstanding, the capital paid in therefor being \$8,186,396," the statement says.

"The old company has accumulated prof-

its of \$9,699,922. At the time of the organization of the new company and the transfer of the assets of the old company there was no new capital contributed, and no reason for any change in the items of capital and surplus, the

class A and class B stock taking the exact place occupied by the common stock of the old company and representing the same capital paid in of \$5,186,398.

a dissolution is to receive five shares, and the fact that the class B stock on a dissolution is to receive three times the amount per share received by the common stock afford no reason to set up as capital the amount that these stocks

would receive upon a dissolution. On the contrary, in no case would it be right for an amount to be set up other than the amount of capital paid in for stock issued. Upon the subsequent sale of the common stock for cash the amount of

**Good Will as Asset.**

"Although upon a dissolution of the company there was a realization of its tangible assets, cash received has been set up as the paid in capital thereof."

company and a realization of the tangible assets only the common stock would receive at present but something over \$20 per share, nevertheless upon any sale of the company as a going concern all the good will value (which is not in the bal-

ance sheet and which has been estimated to be worth \$51,000,000) would be added to the tangible value and would result in a payment on the common stock of over \$64 per share.

earnings on the basis of the old capital without taking into account earnings on the additional \$25,500,000 of new cash."

DIVIDENDS DECLARED			Stock of
Stock, rate, period.	Payable.		record.
Packard M. Car. 2½ q. ....	Feb. 1		Jan. 10
Trickett Tob. 1½ q. 1 ex. ....	Jan. 15		Dec. 31
Amblin Power & L. 44 q. ....	Jan. 15		Jan. 3

Marland Renn. 2 1/4 q.....	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
Mrs. L. & H. 2 q. 2 ex.....	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
Allied Oil, 2 q.....	Jan. 15	Dec. 31
Corn P. B. 1 q. 1/4 ex.....	Jan. 20	Jan. 5
Do pld. 1 1/4 q.....		
Am Screw, 1 1/4 q. 6 1/2 ex.....	Jan. 3	Dec. 28
Am Screw, 1 1/4 q.....	Jan. 3	Dec. 28

Bush Terminal, 2½ s. a. and	Jan. 15	Jan. 15
2½ stock.....	Jan. 15	Jan. 15
Do pfd., 3 s. a.....	Jan. 15	Jan. 15
Bush T. Bldg. pfd., \$1.75 q.....	Jan. 1	Dec. 31
Nor. & West. pfd., 1 q.....	Feb. 19	Jan. 31
Prod. & Refn., 12½ q.....	Feb. 1	Dec. 31
Wire Wheel pfd., 1.....	Jan. 10	Jan. 10

Cent. Ill. P. S. pfd., 1½ q.....	Jan. 15	Dec. 21
Asbestos Corp. of Canada,		
1½ q. and 2 ex.....	Jan. 15	Jan. 1
Do pfd., 1½ q.....	Jan. 15	Jan. 1
Hanover Fire Ins., 2½ q.....	Jan. 9	Dec. 24
Submarine Signal, 500.....	Dec. 31	Dec. 23
Rock Oil, 2 mo.....	Jan. 15	Dec. 20

**ROSIN AND TURPENTINE.**  
SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 26.—TURPENTINE  
Firm: \$1.58@1.58½; sales, 340 casks; re-  
mains 175 casks; shipments, 5 casks; stock,

13,740 casks. ROSIN—Firm: sales, 980 bbls; receipts, 819 bbls; shipments, none; stock, 53,193 bbls. Quote: B, D, E, F, G, H, \$16.30@16.40; I, \$16.85@17.00; K, \$18.10@18.25; M, \$18.25@19.00; W G, \$20.00; W W, \$21.25.

18

terest

# Investors

1947

rest of, those who  
estments, we have  
no page booklet.

tions of thirty of  
government,  
utility and in-

and issues recent-

stitutes an excellent opportunity now

is free and

on request.

# ARTMENT

# TRUST

**GS BANK**  
Chicago

1940

1870





LIQUIDATION OF GRAIN FUTURES HAS FULL SWAY

News Favors Shorts and Prices Take Drop.

BY CHARLES D. MICHAELS.

Liquidation in corn and especially in January futures of all grains was yesterday.

News was largely in favor of the short sellers and prices were on the down grade most of the day.

Orders from the railroad administration giving grain preference over other freight in cars and also the movement of a weak and declining corn market.

There was good commission house buying at \$1.32 and under for May early, but it soon ran its course.

At the inside figure futures were off 1/4¢ to 1/2¢ on corn; 1/4¢ to 1/2¢ on soybeans; 1/4¢ to 1/2¢ on barley; 1/4¢ to 1/2¢ on rye; 1/4¢ to 1/2¢ on oats; 1/4¢ to 1/2¢ on wheat.

Seafood Sells Out Abroad.

Buyers of 700,000 lb May 75 to remove hedges against sales of cash grain to Europe made a stronger market early.

Lard Well Supported.

Primary receipts of grain yesterday, with the last three days' totals, follow:

Table with 4 columns: Grain, Receipts, and other data.

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1919

WORLD'S GRAIN MARKET NEWS

Grain traders were in the main very bearish last night in expectation of a general liquidation movement.

January corn, which was 4 1/2¢ over May at the close last Saturday, was only 1/4¢ over the cash at the close of the day.

Heavy buying of hedges on May oats was a feature of the commodity trade.

Shipping sales of cash grain at Chicago Friday: Wheat 5,000 bu; Corn 5,000 bu; Soybeans 5,000 bu; Barley 5,000 bu; Rye 5,000 bu; Oats 5,000 bu.

Chicago Grain Receipts:

Table with 4 columns: Grain, Receipts, and other data.

Chicago Grain Receipts (continued):

Chicago Grain Receipts (continued):

Chicago Grain Receipts (continued):

Chicago Grain Receipts (continued):

Chicago Grain Receipts (continued):

Chicago Grain Receipts (continued):

Chicago Grain Receipts (continued):

PRODUCE MARKETS

Wholesale prices of various commodities.

Chicago Live Stock:

Chicago Live Stock (continued):

Chicago Live Stock (continued):

Chicago Live Stock (continued):

Chicago Live Stock (continued):

Chicago Live Stock (continued):

Chicago Live Stock (continued):

Chicago Live Stock (continued):

Chicago Live Stock (continued):

Chicago Live Stock (continued):

Chicago Live Stock (continued):

Chicago Live Stock (continued):

ON THE BROAD STREET CURB

Financial news and market commentary.

Financial news and market commentary (continued):

Financial news and market commentary (continued):

Financial news and market commentary (continued):

Financial news and market commentary (continued):

Financial news and market commentary (continued):

Financial news and market commentary (continued):

Financial news and market commentary (continued):

Financial news and market commentary (continued):

Financial news and market commentary (continued):

Financial news and market commentary (continued):

Financial news and market commentary (continued):

Financial news and market commentary (continued):

CASH GRAIN NEWS

Cash grain prices and market activity.

Cash grain prices and market activity (continued):

Cash grain prices and market activity (continued):

Cash grain prices and market activity (continued):

Cash grain prices and market activity (continued):

Cash grain prices and market activity (continued):

Cash grain prices and market activity (continued):

Cash grain prices and market activity (continued):

Cash grain prices and market activity (continued):

Cash grain prices and market activity (continued):

GRAINS IN ALL MARKETS

Grain prices in various markets.

Grain prices in various markets (continued):

Grain prices in various markets (continued):

Grain prices in various markets (continued):

Grain prices in various markets (continued):

Grain prices in various markets (continued):

Grain prices in various markets (continued):

Grain prices in various markets (continued):

Grain prices in various markets (continued):

Grain prices in various markets (continued):

GRAIN RECEIPTS

Grain receipts and market data.

Grain receipts and market data (continued):

Grain receipts and market data (continued):

Grain receipts and market data (continued):

Grain receipts and market data (continued):

Grain receipts and market data (continued):

Grain receipts and market data (continued):

Grain receipts and market data (continued):

Grain receipts and market data (continued):

Grain receipts and market data (continued):

TOP PRICES COMPARED

Comparison of top prices for various commodities.

Comparison of top prices for various commodities (continued):

Comparison of top prices for various commodities (continued):

Comparison of top prices for various commodities (continued):

Comparison of top prices for various commodities (continued):

Comparison of top prices for various commodities (continued):

Comparison of top prices for various commodities (continued):

Comparison of top prices for various commodities (continued):

Comparison of top prices for various commodities (continued):

Comparison of top prices for various commodities (continued):

W.L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO

Advertisement for W.L. Douglas shoes.

Advertisement for W.L. Douglas shoes (continued):

Advertisement for W.L. Douglas shoes (continued):

Advertisement for W.L. Douglas shoes (continued):

Advertisement for W.L. Douglas shoes (continued):

Advertisement for W.L. Douglas shoes (continued):

Advertisement for W.L. Douglas shoes (continued):

Advertisement for W.L. Douglas shoes (continued):

Advertisement for W.L. Douglas shoes (continued):

Advertisement for W.L. Douglas shoes (continued):

Big Earnings Shown by Candy Companies

Article about candy company earnings.

Article about candy company earnings (continued):

Article about candy company earnings (continued):

Article about candy company earnings (continued):

Article about candy company earnings (continued):

Article about candy company earnings (continued):

Article about candy company earnings (continued):

Article about candy company earnings (continued):

Article about candy company earnings (continued):

Article about candy company earnings (continued):



ELEGANT TO  
GET \$500,000  
HOME PROJECTChicagoans Buy Tract for  
150 Brick Bungalows.

BY AL CHASE.

Chicagoans who have had an acute sense of home shortage for the last few years, are going to get relief at last in the shape of a \$500,000 building project, which is expected, will supply 150 bungalows during the coming year.

The R. B. & Co. of Chicago have purchased from John Brennan of Indianapolis fourteen and one-half acres of land on the West side of the city, at a point between the Milwaukee city limits and the city of Chicago, for a reported consideration of \$500,000.

The tract is bounded on the north by the Chicago River, on the east by the Milwaukee city limits, on the south by the city of Chicago, and on the west by the city of Chicago.

The tract is bounded on the north by the Chicago River, on the east by the Milwaukee city limits, on the south by the city of Chicago, and on the west by the city of Chicago.

The tract is bounded on the north by the Chicago River, on the east by the Milwaukee city limits, on the south by the city of Chicago, and on the west by the city of Chicago.

The tract is bounded on the north by the Chicago River, on the east by the Milwaukee city limits, on the south by the city of Chicago, and on the west by the city of Chicago.

The tract is bounded on the north by the Chicago River, on the east by the Milwaukee city limits, on the south by the city of Chicago, and on the west by the city of Chicago.

The tract is bounded on the north by the Chicago River, on the east by the Milwaukee city limits, on the south by the city of Chicago, and on the west by the city of Chicago.

The tract is bounded on the north by the Chicago River, on the east by the Milwaukee city limits, on the south by the city of Chicago, and on the west by the city of Chicago.

The tract is bounded on the north by the Chicago River, on the east by the Milwaukee city limits, on the south by the city of Chicago, and on the west by the city of Chicago.

The tract is bounded on the north by the Chicago River, on the east by the Milwaukee city limits, on the south by the city of Chicago, and on the west by the city of Chicago.

The tract is bounded on the north by the Chicago River, on the east by the Milwaukee city limits, on the south by the city of Chicago, and on the west by the city of Chicago.

The tract is bounded on the north by the Chicago River, on the east by the Milwaukee city limits, on the south by the city of Chicago, and on the west by the city of Chicago.

The tract is bounded on the north by the Chicago River, on the east by the Milwaukee city limits, on the south by the city of Chicago, and on the west by the city of Chicago.

The tract is bounded on the north by the Chicago River, on the east by the Milwaukee city limits, on the south by the city of Chicago, and on the west by the city of Chicago.

The tract is bounded on the north by the Chicago River, on the east by the Milwaukee city limits, on the south by the city of Chicago, and on the west by the city of Chicago.

The tract is bounded on the north by the Chicago River, on the east by the Milwaukee city limits, on the south by the city of Chicago, and on the west by the city of Chicago.

The tract is bounded on the north by the Chicago River, on the east by the Milwaukee city limits, on the south by the city of Chicago, and on the west by the city of Chicago.

The tract is bounded on the north by the Chicago River, on the east by the Milwaukee city limits, on the south by the city of Chicago, and on the west by the city of Chicago.

The tract is bounded on the north by the Chicago River, on the east by the Milwaukee city limits, on the south by the city of Chicago, and on the west by the city of Chicago.

The tract is bounded on the north by the Chicago River, on the east by the Milwaukee city limits, on the south by the city of Chicago, and on the west by the city of Chicago.

NEW YORK  
BOND TRANSACTIONS

No.	High.	Low.	Close.
1000	100.00	99.90	100.00
1001	100.00	99.90	100.00
1002	100.00	99.90	100.00
1003	100.00	99.90	100.00
1004	100.00	99.90	100.00
1005	100.00	99.90	100.00
1006	100.00	99.90	100.00
1007	100.00	99.90	100.00
1008	100.00	99.90	100.00
1009	100.00	99.90	100.00
1010	100.00	99.90	100.00
1011	100.00	99.90	100.00
1012	100.00	99.90	100.00
1013	100.00	99.90	100.00
1014	100.00	99.90	100.00
1015	100.00	99.90	100.00
1016	100.00	99.90	100.00
1017	100.00	99.90	100.00
1018	100.00	99.90	100.00
1019	100.00	99.90	100.00
1020	100.00	99.90	100.00
1021	100.00	99.90	100.00
1022	100.00	99.90	100.00
1023	100.00	99.90	100.00
1024	100.00	99.90	100.00
1025	100.00	99.90	100.00
1026	100.00	99.90	100.00
1027	100.00	99.90	100.00
1028	100.00	99.90	100.00
1029	100.00	99.90	100.00
1030	100.00	99.90	100.00
1031	100.00	99.90	100.00
1032	100.00	99.90	100.00
1033	100.00	99.90	100.00
1034	100.00	99.90	100.00
1035	100.00	99.90	100.00
1036	100.00	99.90	100.00
1037	100.00	99.90	100.00
1038	100.00	99.90	100.00
1039	100.00	99.90	100.00
1040	100.00	99.90	100.00
1041	100.00	99.90	100.00
1042	100.00	99.90	100.00
1043	100.00	99.90	100.00
1044	100.00	99.90	100.00
1045	100.00	99.90	100.00
1046	100.00	99.90	100.00
1047	100.00	99.90	100.00
1048	100.00	99.90	100.00
1049	100.00	99.90	100.00
1050	100.00	99.90	100.00
1051	100.00	99.90	100.00
1052	100.00	99.90	100.00
1053	100.00	99.90	100.00
1054	100.00	99.90	100.00
1055	100.00	99.90	100.00
1056	100.00	99.90	100.00
1057	100.00	99.90	100.00
1058	100.00	99.90	100.00
1059	100.00	99.90	100.00
1060	100.00	99.90	100.00
1061	100.00	99.90	100.00
1062	100.00	99.90	100.00
1063	100.00	99.90	100.00
1064	100.00	99.90	100.00
1065	100.00	99.90	100.00
1066	100.00	99.90	100.00
1067	100.00	99.90	100.00
1068	100.00	99.90	100.00
1069	100.00	99.90	100.00
1070	100.00	99.90	100.00
1071	100.00	99.90	100.00
1072	100.00	99.90	100.00
1073	100.00	99.90	100.00
1074	100.00	99.90	100.00
1075	100.00	99.90	100.00
1076	100.00	99.90	100.00
1077	100.00	99.90	100.00
1078	100.00	99.90	100.00
1079	100.00	99.90	100.00
1080	100.00	99.90	100.00
1081	100.00	99.90	100.00
1082	100.00	99.90	100.00
1083	100.00	99.90	100.00
1084	100.00	99.90	100.00
1085	100.00	99.90	100.00
1086	100.00	99.90	100.00
1087	100.00	99.90	100.00
1088	100.00	99.90	100.00
1089	100.00	99.90	100.00
1090	100.00	99.90	100.00
1091	100.00	99.90	100.00
1092	100.00	99.90	100.00
1093	100.00	99.90	100.00
1094	100.00	99.90	100.00
1095	100.00	99.90	100.00
1096	100.00	99.90	100.00
1097	100.00	99.90	100.00
1098	100.00	99.90	100.00
1099	100.00	99.90	100.00
1100	100.00	99.90	100.00

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION  
OF THE TRIBUNE.

Orders for mail subscriptions must be accompanied by remittance to cover.

Postage paid in the United States (except Chicago and suburbs) and postal zones 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Postage paid in the United States (except Chicago and suburbs) and postal zones 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216,



WANTED—SALE MEN  
MECHANICS, SKILLED,  
SAN FRANCISCO OFFERS  
STEADY WORK

Shipyard and commercial work of San Francisco and adjacent cities, which were Oct. 1, 1919, by a general contract, \$25.00 on the American work plan.

Employment was made to the men that they be given time to return to employment; that if they did not return to employment, they be allowed to work from other localities. More than twelve men are now working. The work and positions are now open to many men and at the following localities:

San Francisco, California, shipbuilders, mechanics, shipbuilders, shipbuilders, riveters, and caulkers, etc.

Men who are experienced foremen and who have been employed in the same line—union or non-union—without restriction.

Wages, under excellent living conditions of living lowest in the country.

Good schools, unqualified character for children.

Further particulars, apply  
METAL TRADES  
CLEARANCE BUREAU,  
224 Shields bldg.  
SAN FRANCISCO CAL.

Y-O-U-N-G M-E-N

Order book contains 144 road maps and are looking for work stop and see us for information for coming to any of the following lines:

SENIORS, SEMI-SENIORS,  
JUNIOR, JUNIORS, ASSISTANTS,  
PROBATIONERS,  
STENOGRAPHERS, TYP-  
ING, ENGINEERS,  
RECORD MEN, CHEMISTS,  
SHIPPING CLERKS, CLERKS,  
SPECIAL

Order, and Steno. to Executive (Female) Sales, Commercial, General, etc. \$25.00  
LOWEST RATES  
NO TRAVEL PLACED  
BY COMPANY AGENCY,  
13 N. Madison-st., Room 701-03,  
SALES MANAGER

complete charge of sales promotion  
and advertising for company for a  
specialty university used. Salary  
per year.

SALESMEN

on drug and stationery dealers. Must  
possess \$100,000 per year income  
for Mr. Elias.

Engineering Agency, Inc.  
Twenty-seventh Year,  
122 Broadway, Chicago.

FIRST CLASS BOILER  
MAKERS—For large plant in  
Northern Michigan. Call  
days or Sundays.  
Western Labor Agency,  
10 N. Madison. Haymarket

Y. M. C. A.  
WANTED AND REPAIR POSITIONS.  
Good Sales, Technical, General Men-  
tal, Central Dept. 10 S. La Salle-st.  
Chicago, Ill. 22nd St. Room 100.  
Free Employment Bureau.

MAN WANTED—FOR  
work on lathe, screw  
machine, drilling machine,  
mill press. Also foreman  
light work experienced  
in shafts and tubing.  
115 East Third-st.,  
Mich.

200 MOLDERS.  
Laborers & Tradesmen.  
Free contracts in Chicago.  
making the money.  
or from  
employment  
at 58 W. Harrison-st. Chicago.

TRADE SCHOOLS.  
Practical  
Automobile Instruction.

the Automobile, Truck, and  
Business. Grover master meth-  
ods in a few  
Classes daily and Monday and  
day evenings. Moderate tuition.  
Devotee, or phone for free book.  
Phone Central 2657.

GREER  
College of Motoring,  
Abraham-st.,  
Chicago, Ill.

AT HOME. YOU CAN EARN  
to \$20 an hour in your spare time  
working for a few hours each day  
and canvassing; we teach you how  
to make money. Write today for  
details. American Show Card School, 338  
N. Young and Shuster-sts., Toronto.

EXPERIENCED OR EXP.  
Write or call for list of openings.  
Particulars. Earn \$2,500 to \$10,000  
monthly for men, day or night.  
T. SALEMEN'S TR. ASSN. 617  
N. W.

\$25 TO \$50 A WEEK.  
Extra for big demand. Easy to  
get. 100% PROFIT. 100% SUCCESS.  
EXPERT-REVENING CLASSES  
Sponsoring instruction. Catalogue  
NATIONAL PETROLEUM SCHOOL,  
2061 S. M. High-av.  
BEST TRADE-TECHNICAL  
Training, Motion Picture  
College, 100 N. Wabash-st., Chicago.  
SCHOOL, 40 E. Illinois-st.  
KARL BARBER TRADING, DAY OR  
NIGHT. Excellent. Great money.  
Big wages. Call or write. MOLLER  
BROS., 100 S. Wells.

WOMEN—LEARN THE BARBER  
TRADE. Excellent. Great money.  
Write today for details. Barber Shop, 614 Clark-st.  
DAY OR EVENING FREE WITH  
the automobile school. Write  
today. Just W. of Racine.

LEGAL NOTICES.

OF SPECIAL STOCKHOLDERS  
NOTICE OF THE  
AMERICAN OIL & REFINING  
CORPORATION.

Hereto given of a special meeting  
stockholders of the North American  
oil Refining Corporation, to be held at  
Chicago, Oklahoma City, Okla., at 10  
o'clock, P. M., on the 15th day of  
January, 1920, to act upon the  
recommendation of the board of directors  
of the corporation, to the effect that  
the corporation should issue a stock  
of three million dollars of common  
stock, and to transact such other  
business as may come before said  
stock of record Dec. 31, 1919.

It is hereby advised that the board  
of directors of the corporation has  
at its regular monthly meeting  
held at Chicago, Oklahoma City, Okla.,  
on the 10th day of December, 1919,  
and payable Jan. 10, 1920, to the  
effect that the corporation should  
issue a stock of three million dollars  
of common stock, and to transact  
such other business as may come  
before said stock of record Dec. 31,  
1919.

It is hereby advised that the board  
of directors of the corporation has  
at its regular monthly meeting  
held at Chicago, Oklahoma City, Okla.,  
on the 10th day of December, 1919,  
and payable Jan. 10, 1920, to the  
effect that the corporation should  
issue a stock of three million dollars  
of common stock, and to transact  
such other business as may come  
before said stock of record Dec. 31,  
1919.

It is hereby advised that the board  
of directors of the corporation has  
at its regular monthly meeting  
held at Chicago, Oklahoma City, Okla.,  
on the 10th day of December, 1919,  
and payable Jan. 10, 1920, to the  
effect that the corporation should  
issue a stock of three million dollars  
of common stock, and to transact  
such other business as may come  
before said stock of record Dec. 31,  
1919.

It is hereby advised that the board  
of directors of the corporation has  
at its regular monthly meeting  
held at Chicago, Oklahoma City, Okla.,  
on the 10th day of December, 1919,  
and payable Jan. 10, 1920, to the  
effect that the corporation should  
issue a stock of three million dollars  
of common stock, and to transact  
such other business as may come  
before said stock of record Dec. 31,  
1919.

It is hereby advised that the board  
of directors of the corporation has  
at its regular monthly meeting  
held at Chicago, Oklahoma City, Okla.,  
on the 10th day of December, 1919,  
and payable Jan. 10, 1920, to the  
effect that the corporation should  
issue a stock of three million dollars  
of common stock, and to transact  
such other business as may come  
before said stock of record Dec. 31,  
1919.

It is hereby advised that the board  
of directors of the corporation has  
at its regular monthly meeting  
held at Chicago, Oklahoma City, Okla.,  
on the 10th day of December, 1919,  
and payable Jan. 10, 1920, to the  
effect that the corporation should  
issue a stock of three million dollars  
of common stock, and to transact  
such other business as may come  
before said stock of record Dec. 31,  
1919.

It is hereby advised that the board  
of directors of the corporation has  
at its regular monthly meeting  
held at Chicago, Oklahoma City, Okla.,  
on the 10th day of December, 1919,  
and payable Jan. 10, 1920, to the  
effect that the corporation should  
issue a stock of three million dollars  
of common stock, and to transact  
such other business as may come  
before said stock of record Dec. 31,  
1919.

It is hereby advised that the board  
of directors of the corporation has  
at its regular monthly meeting  
held at Chicago, Oklahoma City, Okla.,  
on the 10th day of December, 1919,  
and payable Jan. 10, 1920, to the  
effect that the corporation should  
issue a stock of three million dollars  
of common stock, and to transact  
such other business as may come  
before said stock of record Dec. 31,  
1919.

It is hereby advised that the board  
of directors of the corporation has  
at its regular monthly meeting  
held at Chicago, Oklahoma City, Okla.,  
on the 10th day of December, 1919,  
and payable Jan. 10, 1920, to the  
effect that the corporation should  
issue a stock of three million dollars  
of common stock, and to transact  
such other business as may come  
before said stock of record Dec. 31,  
1919.

It is hereby advised that the board  
of directors of the corporation has  
at its regular monthly meeting  
held at Chicago, Oklahoma City, Okla.,  
on the 10th day of December, 1919,  
and payable Jan. 10, 1920, to the  
effect that the corporation should  
issue a stock of three million dollars  
of common stock, and to transact  
such other business as may come  
before said stock of record Dec. 31,  
1919.

It is hereby advised that the board  
of directors of the corporation has  
at its regular monthly meeting  
held at Chicago, Oklahoma City, Okla.,  
on the 10th day of December, 1919,  
and payable Jan. 10, 1920, to the  
effect that the corporation should  
issue a stock of three million dollars  
of common stock, and to transact  
such other business as may come  
before said stock of record Dec. 31,  
1919.

It is hereby advised that the board  
of directors of the corporation has  
at its regular monthly meeting  
held at Chicago, Oklahoma City, Okla.,  
on the 10th day of December, 1919,  
and payable Jan. 10, 1920, to the  
effect that the corporation should  
issue a stock of three million dollars  
of common stock, and to transact  
such other business as may come  
before said stock of record Dec. 31,  
1919.

It is hereby advised that the board  
of directors of the corporation has  
at its regular monthly meeting  
held at Chicago, Oklahoma City, Okla.,  
on the 10th day of December, 1919,  
and payable Jan. 10, 1920, to the  
effect that the corporation should  
issue a stock of three million dollars  
of common stock, and to transact  
such other business as may come  
before said stock of record Dec. 31,  
1919.

It is hereby advised that the board  
of directors of the corporation has  
at its regular monthly meeting  
held at Chicago, Oklahoma City, Okla.,  
on the 10th day of December, 1919,  
and payable Jan. 10, 1920, to the  
effect that the corporation should  
issue a stock of three million dollars  
of common stock, and to transact  
such other business as may come  
before said stock of record Dec. 31,  
1919.

It is hereby advised that the board  
of directors of the corporation has  
at its regular monthly meeting  
held at Chicago, Oklahoma City, Okla.,  
on the 10th day of December, 1919,  
and payable Jan. 10, 1920, to the  
effect that the corporation should  
issue a stock of three million dollars  
of common stock, and to transact  
such other business as may come  
before said stock of record Dec. 31,  
1919.

It is hereby advised that the board  
of directors of the corporation has  
at its regular monthly meeting  
held at Chicago, Oklahoma City, Okla.,  
on the 10th day of December, 1919,  
and payable Jan. 10, 1920, to the  
effect that the corporation should  
issue a stock of three million dollars  
of common stock, and to transact  
such other business as may come  
before said stock of record Dec. 31,  
1919.

It is hereby advised that the board  
of directors of the corporation has  
at its regular monthly meeting  
held at Chicago, Oklahoma City, Okla.,  
on the 10th day of December, 1919,  
and payable Jan. 10, 1920, to the  
effect that the corporation should  
issue a stock of three million dollars  
of common stock, and to transact  
such other business as may come  
before said stock of record Dec. 31,  
1919.

It is hereby advised that the board  
of directors of the corporation has  
at its regular monthly meeting  
held at Chicago, Oklahoma City, Okla.,  
on the 10th day of December, 1919,  
and payable Jan. 10, 1920, to the  
effect that the corporation should  
issue a stock of three million dollars  
of common stock, and to transact  
such other business as may come  
before said stock of record Dec. 31,  
1919.

It is hereby advised that the board  
of directors of the corporation has  
at its regular monthly meeting  
held at Chicago, Oklahoma City, Okla.,  
on the 10th day of December, 1919,  
and payable Jan. 10, 1920, to the  
effect that the corporation should  
issue a stock of three million dollars  
of common stock, and to transact  
such other business as may come  
before said stock of record Dec. 31,  
1919.

It is hereby advised that the board  
of directors of the corporation has  
at its regular monthly meeting  
held at Chicago, Oklahoma City, Okla.,  
on the 10th day of December, 1919,  
and payable Jan. 10, 1920, to the  
effect that the corporation should  
issue a stock of three million dollars  
of common stock, and to transact  
such other business as may come  
before said stock of record Dec. 31,  
1919.

It is hereby advised that the board  
of directors of the corporation has



[illegible]











7-22  
8-24  
9-26  
10-28  
11-30  
12-31

**VOLUME LX**

**SCH, I  
T, GOES  
POLICE**

# Los Angeles

## Cult Leader's Children's Club

—

...on Zar Adusht  
"Master" of the M  
...out on a trip for  
...t, breaking up  
... a celebration

from midnight. The first minute of the day hadn't any idea of the afternoon. The action. On the morning. The ship was intended to sail for Zurich as the "Little M" do with the journey. The ship was named by a Los Angeles by Lieut. Charles force of that children Accuse. On June 14, 1918, the

ated ten indict-  
after hearing ear-  
the complainants  
Abel, a boy, and  
Los Angeles police  
for Hanisch ever  
that his real na-  
Hanisch, that  
he had been a  
father is Richard  
a music teacher  
he had been lec-  
of Dr. Ken W  
is trail eight m

Just a Poor Teacher?"  
"He's my teacher,"  
"I just arose from  
Russian. I came  
from Grant County  
was naturalized.  
The valuables were  
the Mazda car  
ark avenue was  
I am not Dr.  
used that name  
structor in Ma

the mind and  
ive Sergeants  
ries Grange of  
accompanying  
anisch yesterday  
ue, the home of  
to be a member  
also found Julia  
have traveled  
" suite, and Ken  
stary.

"Little Master" D  
ch was garbed i  
was celebrating  
by the way, is  
versary,—when

his hands upon his  
golden robes, his p  
and the parap  
ult.  
was allowed to dr  
put on his high  
er, his white the  
blackpin, and othe  
ent, for the trip t

in the presen  
and Grady, he w  
ents and the e  
d after Lieut. J  
arrest had b  
so there would

wherein he could  
as corpus, he w  
lawyer Arrives T  
harrest had been  
absolute secret  
adzanan society  
try to block the  
ia. Yet Attorn  
was in the bur  
arrived.  
sch was taken  
however, and  
before his attorn  
es the ran out  
and Haidich pres  
ours in a cell.

just reached  
y," he said—the  
the "master" is  
r. "Am I not w  
rick cat frisked  
e other prison  
was an omen of  
ed he was not su  
d that "such ni  
have such degen  
I Have Nothing  
ave nothing to  
"I understan  
ued on page